

THE JERUSALEM POST

Israel's leading electronic daily
rated 6th news site in the world
http://www.jpost.co.il
THE JERUSALEM POST
INTERNET EDITION
is waiting for you!

Selling? Buying? Hiring?
Do it through
THE JERUSALEM POST Classifieds
CALL:
Tel Aviv 05-639-0333 Jerusalem 02-531-5644
With your credit card number
FAX:
Tel Aviv 05-639-0777 Jerusalem 02-538-8408

VOLUME LXV, NUMBER 19682

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1997 • TAMUZ 19, 5757 • 19 RABIA AWWAL 1418

NIS 4.50 (Eilat NIS 3.80)

Claridge: Koor breakup unlikely

Page 11

Ben-Gurion's diaries on-line

Page 4

Berry madness takes over the Golan

Not Page One, Page 7

Index

Bazaar	10
Business	11
Crossword	15
Movies/TV	15
Opinion	6
Sports	14

Knesset passes early reading of bill to shore up Golan Law

By LIAT COLLINS

Opposition MKs boycotted the Knesset plenum yesterday afternoon, protesting what they claim was a parliamentary trick after one of two private member's bills on the Golan Heights passed preliminary reading.

Speaker Dan Tichon said he would take 24 hours to reexamine

film footage of the vote to see whether there were any procedural irregularities. The opposition claimed that Tichon did not give them enough time between the first vote on a bill by Yehuda Harel (The Third Way) - which failed in a tie at 50 to 50, with four abstentions - and the second vote on a bill by Tzomet whip Eliezer Zandberg, which passed 43 to 40 with two abstentions.

Opposition MKs also complained that Justice Minister Tzafni Hanegbi misled them by stating in the plenum that the government opposed the bills. Ministers, including the prime minister, then voted in favor.

The bill by Zandberg says that only a majority of 80 MKs can authorize a change to the 1981

Golan Heights Law. The bill by Harel, which failed, said any territorial concessions would require the approval of a 61-MK majority in the Knesset and a 50 percent majority of all eligible voters in a public referendum.

Speaking to reporters, Tichon said he had stated at the start that the two votes would be held consecutively. He also announced at least three

times after the first vote that he was beginning the second vote. Part of the problem stemmed from the general atmosphere. There was a great deal of heckling, and the roll-call vote was one of the longest in Knesset history, lasting nearly 30 minutes because of the disturbances.

When Harel's bill failed, opposition MKs jumped up and started congratulating each other and sever-

al MKs from both sides left the plenum, even though Tichon was calling for the second vote. Labor Party chairman Ehud Barak later complained that the second vote took place before he and Meretz leader Yossi Sarid and others had managed to get back to their seats.

Meretz whip Haim Oron accidentally pressed the wrong button, voting in favor of the bill. He later

demanding Tichon alter the vote to take this into account. Tichon told reporters that it is a well-known principle that the Speaker cannot change a vote once concluded. He also said a parliamentarian of Oron's experience should be capable of voting correctly.

See Golan, Page 2

State workers declare strike

Action in solidarity with Bezeq

By DAVID HARRIS and JUDY SEGEL

Some 60,000 state employees are due to stage an open-ended strike today in solidarity with staff at Bezeq, who are fighting the sale of shares in the company to US investment house Merrill Lynch.

The Histadrut only declared the strike late last night. It is thought this was an attempt to prevent employers from turning to the courts in a bid for restraining

order for 440 vital staffers that the Communications Ministry issued and Netanyahu signed yesterday. The union declared that this "drastic, totalitarian action" was unnecessary, as the workers had "already returned to work in the morning" and because a short time after the signing, the Tel Aviv District Labor Court refused Bezeq management's request for contempt-of-court orders.

Communications Minister Limor Livnat said that the workers "violated the restraining orders" of the previous day, thus there was no choice but to issue the more potent back-to-work orders. She added that if back-to-work orders, issued under Emergency Regulations, against 440 vital staffers were not enough, there was an option to order another 400 to work.

It should take three days to restore the country's telecommunications system to normal, union spokesman Zvi Vilnay said. The union will observe the back-to-work orders and the restraining orders, he continued, but it will continue the fight by other means against the sale of 12.5 percent of the company's stock to Merrill Lynch without consulting workers.

Two years ago the government signed an agreement to consult with workers throughout the privatization process and this agreement, according to Vilnay, had been violated.

Livnat said it might have been better for the government to consult with the union in advance about the Merrill Lynch sale, but that this was not justification for the wildcat strike.

Bezeq subscribers did not feel much improvement yesterday; in fact, many thought things had taken a turn for the worse, after some lines had been fixed on Tuesday afternoon.

Hospital strike ends, Page 16

The strike, scheduled to begin at 7 this morning, involves workers at 10 state companies, including:

- The Civil Aviation Authority, which will disrupt airport traffic.
- Israel Aircraft Industries and Israel Military Industries.
- Israel Oil Refineries' Ltd.'s Haifa and Ashdod complexes.
- The Israel Electric Corporation and the Mekorot Water Company. Major disruptions are not expected.
- The Postal Authority.
- The Ports and Railways Authority, including Israel Railways.

Late last night, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu and Histadrut Chairman Amir Peretz were locked in talks in an attempt to resolve the crisis.

Those organizing the campaign are expected to hold a series of meetings today to decide on their next moves if that meeting did not achieve a solution. Though the order infuriated them, Bezeq workers said they would observe the back-to-work



Georg Krayer, president of the Swiss Bankers Association, holds up a list released yesterday of names of dormant accounts opened by foreigners before 1945.

Swiss banks name 1,800 dormant Holocaust accounts

By MARILYN HENRY

The Swiss banks yesterday made public a list of more than 1,800 names from so-called foreign dormant accounts, which proved to be an embarrassing expose of bank negligence.

The president of the Swiss Bankers Association, Georg Krayer, said in Zurich that he "was somewhat ashamed" when he saw the list of names on Tuesday night. The list revealed, at a glance, accounts belonging to several well known businesses in Germany, demonstrating that the banks were not aggressive in tracking down customers.

by oon-Swiss before May 9, 1945. They range from R. Joh. Aalberts of London to Dr. Karl G. Zwick of Cincinnati. The accounts have a total current value of 61 million Swiss francs, which do not include the 17 million francs previously found by the Swiss banking ombudsman.

Ten percent of the accounts comprise 90 percent of the total value; two-thirds of the accounts are worth 5,000 francs (\$3,500) or less. One-third of the names indicate France as the country of origin. Observers noted that there were surprisingly few names from Eastern Europe.

The list includes people who were not victims of the Holocaust, but who failed to provide information to their heirs about their Swiss assets, the SBA said. The banks have launched a 5-million-franc global campaign to publish the names on the Internet and in newspapers in 27 countries and 19 languages.

In the meantime, the forensic audit of the banks, under the auspices of the Volcker Committee, is continuing. It is expected to be concluded next year. The list made public yesterday includes all types of dormant accounts, including interest-bearing savings accounts, securities accounts, safe deposit boxes, custody bearing transaction accounts. The banks have been paying interest on dormant accounts that, by their nature, were interest-bearing, such as savings accounts. It does not include accounts that have been closed by the banks' customers or their authorized representatives.

The Swiss Banker's Association will publish an advertisement listing the names from the accounts in tomorrow's Jerusalem Post. How to file a claim, Page 4

See SWISS, Page 4

Bridge report: Chain of negligence

By RAINE MARCUS

A chain of negligence, from faulty planning through incompetent building, was blamed yesterday on all parties involved in the collapse of the Maccabiah footbridge on July 14, in which two members of the Australian contingent were killed and 66 injured.

According to the findings presented yesterday by the Education Ministry's Dotan Committee, the sequence of foul-ups began with engineer Micha Bar-Ilan, who designed the bridge, and continued with the Irgunit construction firm and its subcontractor, Ben-Ezra Construction, and the Maccabiah organizing committee. The Dotan Committee passed on its findings to the Dan sub-district police, whose investigation continues.

Maccabi Australia demands compensation, Page 3

Faulty planning, negligence, incompetence, inferior materials, lack of coordination between construction companies and organizing bodies, and lack of technical experience are just some of the factors mentioned in the damning report. It was completed in just eight days, so that results could be presented before the end of the Maccabiah today.

In a packed press conference at Tel Aviv's Beit Sokolov, Deputy Education Minister Moshe Peled explained the bridge collapse as symbolizing a deteriorating Israeli society, in which "amateurism and the notions of 'it'll be okay,' 'don't worry - trust me' are contributing to unnecessary deaths; [this attitude] is also expressed in traffic accidents."

"Lives are lost because of total lack of respect, disdain, and indifference," said Peled. "Our society must be changed by education. We tend to say, 'We'll cross that bridge when we come to it.' This time we failed, and didn't even reach the bridge."

- no authorization to build bridges.
- Sub-standard materials.
- Faulty coordination between builders and planners.
- Total lack of supervision and control.
- Implementation of the work without essential plans and instructions.
- The use of ready-made materials which were in need of maintenance and inappropriate for the bridge.
- None of the parties involved in the bridge's construction saw himself responsible and each passed the buck to the other, the committee emphasized.
- It also stressed that a General Security Service ATV seen crossing the bridge did not weaken it, since it was in any case not fit for use.
- Irgunit and Ben-Ezra were totally inexperienced in the type of work necessary, said Peled, and the bridge did not meet the Standards Institution specification of 250 kilograms-per-square-meter.
- Peled and Dotan also said that the company commissioning the bridge should have had a supervision and control system to ensure it was fit for use. At present, there is no law specifying safety regulations for such temporary constructions at events, said Peled.
- "I am now working, together with Education Minister Zevulun Hammer and Internal Security Minister Avigdor Kahalani, to introduce a law which requires safety regulations, just as security regulations and approvals are essentials at such events," said Peled.
- The lack of supervision by the Maccabiah organizing committee stemmed from lack of the technical knowledge required, Peled said. The bridge construction also lacked the necessary permits, he added.
- In response, the attorney representing engineer Bar-Ilan accused the committee of being amateur.
- "The fact that the findings were released in such a short time proves that the committee is not serious," said lawyer Avraham Landstein. "The commission did not relate to the real cause of the bridge's collapse. It refused to name guilty parties and completely overlooked any responsibility by the police - whose licensing division had to give authorization - and the roles of both the Ramat Gan and Tel Aviv municipalities." He also pointed an accusing finger at the police investigation.

no authorization to build bridges. Sub-standard materials. Faulty coordination between builders and planners. Total lack of supervision and control. Implementation of the work without essential plans and instructions. The use of ready-made materials which were in need of maintenance and inappropriate for the bridge. None of the parties involved in the bridge's construction saw himself responsible and each passed the buck to the other, the committee emphasized. It also stressed that a General Security Service ATV seen crossing the bridge did not weaken it, since it was in any case not fit for use. Irgunit and Ben-Ezra were totally inexperienced in the type of work necessary, said Peled, and the bridge did not meet the Standards Institution specification of 250 kilograms-per-square-meter. Peled and Dotan also said that the company commissioning the bridge should have had a supervision and control system to ensure it was fit for use. At present, there is no law specifying safety regulations for such temporary constructions at events, said Peled.

"I am now working, together with Education Minister Zevulun Hammer and Internal Security Minister Avigdor Kahalani, to introduce a law which requires safety regulations, just as security regulations and approvals are essentials at such events," said Peled. The lack of supervision by the Maccabiah organizing committee stemmed from lack of the technical knowledge required, Peled said. The bridge construction also lacked the necessary permits, he added. In response, the attorney representing engineer Bar-Ilan accused the committee of being amateur. The fact that the findings were released in such a short time proves that the committee is not serious, said lawyer Avraham Landstein. The commission did not relate to the real cause of the bridge's collapse. It refused to name guilty parties and completely overlooked any responsibility by the police - whose licensing division had to give authorization - and the roles of both the Ramat Gan and Tel Aviv municipalities. He also pointed an accusing finger at the police investigation.

Mordechai sits out budget vote

By DAVID HARRIS

Defence Minister Yitzhak Mordechai refused to enter the Prime Minister's Office early on Wednesday as the cabinet voted to approve the additional NIS 800 million cut in the 1997 budget.

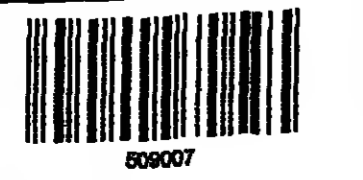
Twelve ministers supported the proposal, with four ministers - Zevulun Hammer (Education), Yitzhak Levy (Transport), Eli Yishai (Labor and Social Affairs) and Yehoshua Matza (Health) - voting against. Foreign Minister David Levy was abroad.

Mordechai arrived an hour late for the debate, which lasted four-and-a-half hours. On his arrival, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu took him into a separate room in a final bid to persuade him to support the planned NIS 205m. cut in defense spending. However, surrounded by senior ministry and IDF officials, Mordechai decided to wait outside while the cabinet discussed the cuts.

by Finance Minister Ya'acov Ne'eman: one to cut NIS 600m. to remain within the government's budget deficit target of 2.8 percent of the gross domestic product, the second to transfer NIS 180m. in US aid to Jordan and a further NIS 20m. cut in spending to pay for the distribution of new gas masks.

During the debate, Netanyahu and Ne'eman agreed to certain changes which were acceptable to the majority. The original plan was to cut the NIS 600m. at an equal 0.9% from each ministry's budget, except for the Defense and Education ministries, where the cut would be at 0.6%. The NIS 200m. was to be raised by cutting 0.26% from all ministries. The compromise, which allowed the successful passage of the proposals, was to attain the NIS 600m. by cutting 0.4% from the Education, Health, and Labor and Social Affairs ministries' budgets, 0.6% from the Defense Ministry and at 1.1% from the remaining ministries. The NIS 200m. cut was approved without change.

The cut now moves to the Knesset Finance Committee for final approval, with the cabinet scheduled to begin its 1998 budget deliberations on Sunday.



509007

tein, Knesset adviser differ members gam

nal Road Safety issues final read

NEWS

in brief

18 injured in Arava collision

Eighteen people were injured, two of them seriously, when a minibus rear-ended an Egged bus on the Arava road, near Kibbutz Yahel. The minibus was carrying soldiers home from a vacation in Eilat. Sixteen soldiers suffered light to moderate injuries. The driver of the minibus and a woman passenger were seriously hurt. An army helicopter took the seriously injured to Soroka Hospital in Beersheba. The soldiers were taken to Josephthal Hospital in Eilat.

IDF officer injured in Hebron

In Hebron last night, an IDF officer was injured in the head by stones thrown at him near the Yacubiah School, the IDF Spokesman said. The officer was treated at the site. Meanwhile the IDF Spokesman denied Hebron settlers' claims that shots were fired towards Beit Hadassah at 10 p.m. last night. According to Hebron Jewish Community spokesman Noam Arnon, none of the bullets penetrated inside the building and no one was injured. Arnon said the shots were fired from the Shallahah Street in the H2-area, under Palestinian control.

Border policemen attacked in territories

A firebomb was thrown at a Border Police jeep in the Halhoul area, the IDF spokesman said last night. No one was injured in the attack and troops were combing the area. In addition, a border policeman was lightly wounded near the settlement of Ariel after a group of Palestinians stoned his patrol.

Shas leaders meet with Abu Mazon

Shas Party leaders, including party chairman MK Aryeh Deri, met last night in a Jerusalem hotel with Palestinian Authority Deputy Chairman Abu Mazon and Gaza security chief Mohammed Dahlan. Deri said afterwards that the two-hour meeting was devoted to discussing various topics related to furthering the peace process and was held with the agreement of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

Group to change election law being announced

An association headed by former foreign and defense minister Moshe Arens established to change the law on direct elections for the prime minister will formally announce its establishment at a news conference at Beit Sokolov in Tel Aviv today. The association crosses party lines, and its membership includes former prime ministers Shimon Peres (Labor) and Yitzhak Shamir (Likud), and MKs Uzi Landau (Likud), Yossi Beilin (Labor), and Naomi Chazan (Meretz).

Law Committee meets on election law

The Knesset Law Committee met yesterday to hear the opinion of Attorney-General Elyakim Rubinstein on the question of the required Knesset majority for a vote on dismissing the prime minister. Rubinstein reviewed the implications of changing Clause 19 of the basic law on the direct election of the prime minister, which deals with dissolving the Knesset in the event that the premier is forced to resign.

Palestinian Airlines takes to the skies

Palestinian Airlines spread its wings on yesterday, flying an inaugural scheduled commercial international flight from El-Arish Airport in Egypt to Amman. After a three-hour delay blamed on Israeli security measures, the small twin-propeller Fokker plane landed at Amman's Queen Alia Airport to a festive welcome and offerings of celebratory cake. Officials said they hoped the airlines would soon be flying from its home soil in the Gaza Strip rather than its temporary base in Egypt. The airline plans to make trips between Jordan and El-Arish on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Suha Arafat meets with evicted church leaders

Members of the New York-based Russian Orthodox Church Outside of Russia yesterday met with Suha Arafat, wife of Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat, who promised to intervene with her husband, but could not promise the return of the Hebron monastery from which Palestinian Police evicted the church members over two weeks ago. Archbishop Mark of Munich, who heads a church delegation dealing with the issue, said yesterday that the PA's problem is that it does not want another police action to remove the clergy of the Moscow-based Russian Orthodox Patriarchate, which the PA installed after ousting the expatriate church. In that action, the Palestinian Police was widely criticized for using violence against monks and nuns.

Eskin founds new right-wing group

Avigdor Eskin and other right-wing extremists yesterday founded a new organization, called Mahane Yisrael ("Israel Camp"), whose aim is to "destroy myths and restore honesty in Israeli society." Among the myths he plans to attack is that of "Rabin, the holy one," Eskin said, adding that the nation should remember prime minister Yitzhak Rabin's role in the Aitana affair. Eskin also called for a retrial of Rabin's murderer Yigal Amir, saying it is not clear that Amir was the one who fired the bullet that killed Rabin. Eskin also indicated his interest in entering politics. "There is a consensus that my wife is much more suitable for the position of the prime minister's wife than is Sara Netanyahu," he said.

IDF helps Jordan extinguish fire

Israeli firefighters came to the aid of Jordan yesterday and helped put out a bushfire raging near the Naharayim enclave. Jordanian officers initiated the move, asking the IDF to help stem the flames. It was not clear if the fire threatened to cross into Israel. OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Uzi Dayan agreed and gave the approval for two fire trucks to pass into Jordanian territory along with the civilian firefighters' commander and two IDF officers, one a representative from the Central Command and the other from the IDF's liaison unit. The fire was extinguished by the afternoon and the Israeli teams returned home, the army said.



Two British boys on crutches, members of the group of teenagers rammed by a car in a terror attack in Jaffa on Tuesday night, prepare yesterday to resume their tour of the country.

Jaffa attacker was on good terms with Jews

By DAVID RUDGE

The family of the Israeli Arab who attacked a group of British and Canadian visitors in Jaffa on Tuesday, injuring 10 of them, maintained yesterday that his motive could not have been nationalist. The suspect, Bakr Abu-Radiya of Nazareth, was arrested after he reportedly deliberately drove into the Jewish tourists and then began attacking some of them with a sword and knife. His family, which lives in Nazareth, was stunned by the news. They said it was far more likely that the incident had been an accident and that Abu-Radiya had then tried to defend himself. Members of the family maintained that although he was a devout Moslem, he did not belong to Hamas or any extremist Islamic organization. "Bakar has worked for many years in the center of the country and has never been associated with any political party or Islamic organizations," his father Mohammed told reporters yesterday. "I know my son well. He works hard as a contractor and returns home every day from the center of the country. He has a good heart and it is inconceivable that he would be entangled in an incident as serious as is being suggested," he said. Abu-Radiya is one of 13 brothers and sisters and is himself married with four children. Members of the family said he had been suffering from severe intestinal pains and had been troubled lately by financial worries and "problems at home." A relative noted that Bakar Abu-Radiya had worked with Jews for many years and was on good terms with them. Police with search warrants conducted searches at the suspect's home and reportedly confiscated some tapes and computer discs.

PA calls Levy-Arafat meeting unproductive, Israel labels it successful

By JAY BUSHINSKY

Official Israeli and Palestinian assessments of the Brussels meeting between Foreign Minister David Levy and Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat were as divergent yesterday as their respective attitudes towards settlements, security, and Jerusalem. While Levy's upbeat evaluation of the European Union-sponsored meeting permeated government quarters here, Arafat's downbeat reaction filtered down through the ranks of his administration. "We have every reason to be optimistic," Levy told reporters in the Belgian capital. "We have taken a step forward." But Arafat took a diametrically opposite position: "Nothing was achieved yesterday," he said. "I am looking to achieve something concrete. We are not asking for the moon." Foreign Ministry Spokesman Aviv Shiron said the Israeli diplomatic team accompanying Levy was "pleasantly surprised" by Arafat's attitude and comments. Shiron said the two leaders agreed to reconvene the nine bilateral committees formed by the Oslo accords four years ago and whose work has been stymied. "There is momentum in the network," Shiron said. Other government sources said the summit cleared the way for the new American plan, according to which Israel and the PA would skip the second further redeployment and proceed to final-status talks. Under the new American plan, six months would be allocated to this effort. If it becomes bogged down by disagreement, however, the two sides would negotiate the parameters of the second redeployment and the IDF would withdraw accordingly. "The positive thing about the Levy-Arafat meeting," the sources went on, is that they are talking again. "The talk itself is a breakthrough." But the PA's Hassan Asfour, who serves on the Palestinian negotiating team, doubted Levy's sincerity in promising to reconvene the nine committees and resolve such outstanding issues as prisoner releases,

GOLAN

Continued from Page 1

He criticized the MKs for getting up and leaving their places between the votes. Oron is not the only person asking for a review of the procedures. Science Minister Michael Eitan, Harel, and Zandberg are also asking Tichon to include Dan Meridor (Likud) in the roll-call vote on Harel's bill, because he entered the plenum seconds after it finally ended. His vote would have been sufficient to allow Harel's bill to pass. MKs from the Democratic Arab Party, who returned to the Knesset after a meeting with the president towards the end of the roll-call when Tichon went over the names of those absent, arrived in time to vote against the bill. Most members of Geshet were absent, as was Ze'ev Begin (Likud), who left the building just before the voting began. He reportedly objects to the size of the majority being called for in the bill. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu later told parliamentary reporters he hopes that the Zandberg's bill will be adjusted in committee. Netanyahu said

come up the ministers had been given freedom to vote as they wished. "I'm surprised the Labor Party has left the line of Rabin," he said. He said Rabin had promised he would bring all decisions on territorial concessions on the Golan Heights to a referendum, "but the Labor Party has gone so far left it not only wants to go back to the Kinneret [as the border with Syria], but wants to do it without asking the people." Meretz leader Yossi Sarid and MK Moshe Shahal (Labor) said they would submit a bill under which the Knesset would be able to remove the Speaker by an absolute majority vote after a discussion and vote in the Knesset House Committee and plenum. Tichon called on the opposition to

Jaffa assailant of tourists remanded

News agencies

The Petah Tikva Magistrate's Court yesterday remanded in custody for 15 days the Israeli Arab who injured 12 tourists by ramming his car into a crowded plaza in Jaffa and then trying to stab passersby.

Twelve people were lightly injured in the Tuesday night - 10 of them from a group of British teenagers on a month-long visit. Bakr Abu-Radiya, 31, from Nazareth, was arrested at the scene.

Two Canadians, a mother and her daughter, were also lightly injured. They were treated at Ichilov Hospital and released.

A police spokesman said Abu-Radiya told interrogators he carried out the attack as revenge for a flier posted in Hebron by an Israeli woman last month depicting Mohammed as a pig.

Police said Abu-Radiya was known to have connections to Hamas.

Abu-Radiya was hospitalized with stomach pains and an apparent ulcer yesterday.



Bakr Abu-Radiya (Israel Sam)

Danny Consul, the off-duty border policeman who detained the assailant, said Abu-Radiya suddenly got out of the car "holding a sword in one hand and a commando knife in the

other." The assailant "swiped at several people and even hit a few," Consul said. "I pointed a gun at him and said 'Stop! Police! Get on the floor!'"

"The sight of the car accelerating will live with me forever," said 16-year-old Graham Kogan from Redbridge, England. "Him running after me with the sword - I'll never forget it. [It was] the scariest moment of my life."

The most severely hurt of the teenagers suffered a broken leg and the whole group left for Eilat yesterday.

Kogan said he had no intention of cutting short his visit. "I still want to carry on," he said.

The 15- to 17-year-olds, one in a cast and on crutches and others with bandages around their legs, spent yesterday recuperating in a Tel Aviv youth hostel.

The group of 40 British and Canadian Jewish teens arrived in Israel on Tuesday for a four-week "Israel Experience" tour sponsored by the Jewish Agency.

Wounded kids continue trip

By ARYEH DEAN COHEN

What do you do to decompress after a terrorist attacks you with a knife? Go to Eilat.

The young members of the British "Federation of Zionist Youth Group #4," which was in Jaffa on the first night of its program, left yesterday for relaxation in the Red Sea resort town.

A Jewish Agency spokeswoman said psychologists and other educators had met with the youngsters to help them get over the trauma of the attack, but that "they're really okay."

"I thought he was going to cut me to death. I thought I was going to die," 16-year-old Graham Kogan told AP yesterday.

A special "situation room" established Tuesday night here and in England immediately after the incident was closed yesterday, after the youngsters spoke with their families. All the youngsters were from the London area.

Director of the Joint Authority for Jewish-Zionist Education David Harman said "a call-in center was immediately set up in London, and we handled calls through the night. There was no panic, and not one request or demand to return children home." The parents will also receive a written report on the incident.

"We also initiated calls to parents of kids on trips from Great Britain, just to reassure every-

body. We set up a similar center in Jerusalem to handle calls we might get from parents with kids on other programs, but we didn't get too many," he said.

Harman said the most serious injury among the youngsters was a broken ankle, and that after sleeping late this morning, the group celebrated the birthday of one of the participants at breakfast before heading off to Eilat by bus.

He described their morale as "very high" and said "they need a lot of time alone together." Harman said the youngsters had already been questioned by police about the incident, and described it as "a very bonding experience."

Kogan said he had no intention of cutting short his visit.

"I still want to carry on," he said. Following the incident, Jewish Agency Chairman Avraham Burg urged Diaspora Jewry to strengthen their connections with Israel and increase participation in "Israel Experience" programs, a Jewish Agency spokeswoman said.

"Whoever thinks Israel-Diaspora relations can be damaged through such actions clearly does not understand the strength of the Jewish People," he said.

Harman said proper security measures were being implemented to protect about 8,000 Diaspora youngsters currently here on various programs.

Angry Hebron Jews threaten to build

By MARGOT DUDKEVITCH

The Hebron Jewish community vowed yesterday to renew construction in their enclaves despite the current building freeze.

Yesterday Hebron leaders were outraged to discover that Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai had given his permission to go ahead with construction plans in three of the Jewish areas there. Despite this, the community has not been allowed to continue building.

According to a document that was received by the community yesterday, on April 1 Mordechai gave his approval to renew the construction at Beit Nahum in the Avraham Avinu quarter, at Beit Hashisha in Beit Hadassah and at Beit Romano. The document stated that the final authorization would be given by OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Uzi Dayan, in accordance with the security situation.

The IDF Spokesman said last night that Mordechai was the only person who could give permission to construct or renew construction in Hebron.

Avi Benayahu, Mordechai's

spokesman, said yesterday that such authorization was Mordechai's responsibility and construction would go ahead only after he had coordinated with all security officials.

Noam Arnon, spokesman for the Hebron Jewish community said last night that the constant freeze and delays are insufferable.

"We hope to start building tomorrow and if the authorities attempt to stop us I will show them the documents where it states very clearly that Mordechai gave his permission."

Arnon added that the community had received hundreds of requests from people wishing to live there but there was currently no housing available.

Meanwhile, since Ma'aleh Ephraim in the Jordan Valley has advertised its "build your own home" project the town has been inundated with requests from people wishing to live there. According to Tami Atiya, Jordan Valley Regional Council spokeswoman, seven of the 13 plots up for sale have been purchased.

David Rudge adds:

The Golan Residents Committee said yesterday was a "great day for the Knesset and the state."

"The Knesset has relayed a clear message to Syria and the whole of the world that it is serious in its intention to ensure the continuation of Israeli sovereignty over the Golan," committee spokesman Uri Heimer said.

watch the video recording again to see that there were those who simply did not listen to him and did not stay in their seats. Syria's official news agency said last night that the Knesset vote "is aimed at preventing a withdrawal from the Syrian Golan and represents an attempt [by Israel] to evade United Nations resolutions."

With great sorrow we announce the passing of our dear mother, grandmother and great-grandmother

BAT SHEVA (Stefa) SZTRIGLER

The funeral took place yesterday Wednesday July 23, 1997, Tamuz 18, 5757.

Shiva: Arzei Habira 49/16 Jerusalem.

The unweaving will take place on Tuesday July 29, 1997, Tamuz 24, 5757 at 5 p.m. on Mount of Olives Cemetery.

Meeting point at the Intercontinental Hotel.

BLOOD LIBELS ?? HERETICS ??

IS ANTI-SEMITISM NECESSARY?

HENRY LANTNER, through opinions voiced by nationalists of various countries, tries to tell us why.

Hardcover, 150 pp. NIS 40 (incl. mail)

What? ABOUT THE JEWS!

POB 36004, Jerusalem 91360, T: 02-538-0247 F: 02-538-8123, web site: www.israelbooks.com

Listen to Arutz 7. 711 1143 AM 105 FM

An Incredible Advertising Opportunity from

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ba'kehila

Israel's Only English-Language National Magazine for the Observant Jewish Public

At very attractive advertising rates, you can reach the full readership of The Jerusalem Post plus additional reader in specially-targeted religious communities across the country.

And check out our great advertising rates for special Ba'kehila supplements in The Jerusalem Post - International Edition. Next publication date: September 29, 1997.

For a rate card and further information, contact your Jerusalem Post advertising representative or Media Plus Communications, 02-625-0477; fax: 02-625-0497. e-mail: mediaplus@netvision.net.il



AT THE KNESSET

Committee approves bill to separate inquiries

By LIAT COLLINS

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee has approved a bill which would mean that statements made in inquiries into military operational accidents and incidents would be privileged information and cannot be used as evidence in court.

The material would not be passed on to anyone but the Judge Advocate-General, who could then decide whether or not to order an investigation which could be used in court.

The committee met with several groups, including officers, members of the Bar Association, and bereaved parents, while forming the bill. Committee chairman Uzi Landau noted that there is complete support for the bill, which could come up in the plenum for second and third reading next week. Originally the Judge Advocate-General objected to it, but he changed his opinion, Landau said.

Public transport lobby holds first meeting. The first meeting of the Knesset Lobby to Promote Public Transport was held yesterday with MKs, local authority heads, and representatives of the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel in attendance.

Transport Minister Yitzhak Levy said he would do everything to promote the issue and stressed the importance of communication between the ministry and local authorities on the subject. Levy said he considers the train to be the best solution to transport in the central region.

Figures presented to the lobby showed that the annual growth in the number of vehicles on the road is 100,000, each of which need five meters of parking space, requiring 500 km. to be dedicated to parking places alone each year.

MK Avi Yehzekel (Labor), who co-chairs the lobby, suggested 1998 be declared "The year of the train." Tel Aviv Mayor Ronni Milo also said promoting trains is essential.

Goldschmidt criticizes Hanegbi's second salary. MK Eli Goldschmidt (Labor),

chairman of the Knesset Economics Committee, yesterday continued to criticize his predecessor in the post, Justice Minister Tzahi Hanegbi (Likud), in view of the reports emphasizing that Hanegbi was paid a salary by a non-profit organization on road safety, while drawing up legislation on the topic in the committee he chaired. Goldschmidt said it is possible that gasoline companies donated money to Hanegbi's organization while he was dealing with legislation affecting gas prices.

Goldschmidt yesterday presented reporters with the minutes of a Knesset plenum session on July 18, 1994, in which Hanegbi said "temptations, threats, and pressure" were placed on the committee members by "different lobbyists."

Hanegbi accused Goldschmidt of distorting the facts and spreading lies. He emphasized he had promoted the competition among the gasoline companies as chairman of the committee against their wishes.

Swiss: Foreign workers' passports will no longer be handed over to employers

Interior Minister Eli Suissa yesterday told MK Tzvi Weinberg (Yisrael Ba'aliya) that the ministry would put a stop to the practise under which the passports of foreign workers are taken from them when they enter the country and are returned to them via their employers instead of directly.

Weinberg said the practise violates international agreements as well as local law and means that workers who want to leave the country can not do so without their employers' consent.

Suissa said his minister is drawing up a plan to deal with foreign workers, including giving them magnetic identity cards on arrival.

Bill prohibiting entertainment on Tisha Be'av passes reading

The Knesset last night passed first reading of a bill by Law Committee Chairman Shaul Yahalom (National Religious Party) which would make it illegal to operate places of entertainment on Tisha Be'av.

The bill was passed unanimously by 12 MKs.

Maccabi Australia demands compensation from government

By HEATHER CHAIT

After the shock, the mourning and the accusations, come the financial demands.

Tom Goldman, President of Maccabi Australia, called on the Israeli government yesterday to make a "substantial gesture" and pay \$500,000 to the families of the bereaved and injured.

"The people of Israel have responded," Goldman told a press conference at Kfar Hamaacabiah, referring to the quick action by soldiers and volunteers at the site of the accident. "Now the government needs to respond."

The amount, a "drop in the ocean," according to Goldman, would help the affected families until their insurance claims are processed.

Saying the Australian community is "upset, sad and very angry," Goldman expressed his apprehension at returning home "empty-handed."

The sum, which he said could be seen as a loan against insurance payments, would be distributed to "those in need at this very sad time."

Goldman mentioned that he would have expected such an offer of financial assistance to be forthcoming from the Israeli government, without his prompting.

He noted that an Australian team relief fund was launched here on Tuesday night and a public appeal has also been made in Australia.

When asked how the tragedy will affect future Australian delegations to the Maccabiah, Goldman did not hesitate: "We will return," he said.

Goldman had not seen an English translation of the Dotan Report on the bridge collapse, but had been briefed on the report by Deputy Education Minister Moshe Peled.

"I'm satisfied with the initial report, so far from what I've heard," he said.

He was satisfied, he said, that the report laid the full responsibility on the engineer and the contractors. When asked about the role of the Maccabiah organizing committee in the disaster, he said, "If no one in Maccabi is found guilty, so be it."

Maccabiah officials were unanimous in viewing the report as completely absolving themselves of any blame.

President of Maccabi World Union, Ronald Bakalarz, said, "I had no doubt that there was no responsibility by the organizing

committee because I was party to the whole process and the contracting of the bridge. I had no doubt that they acted seriously and took the right decisions. I saw absolutely no fault in their work. The report has come to the same conclusions."

Uzi Netanel, Chairman of Maccabi World Union, echoed Bakalarz's comments. "The report showed that we had no band whatsoever in this failure," but added that as an "organized body," Maccabi would be ready in the event of lawsuits.

"We've never had any before, but we're covered," he said.

Batsheva Tsor adds: Reuma Weizman, the wife of President Ezer Weizman, thanked the Australian ambassador to Israel and his wife for the care they had given to members of the Australian delegation following the collapse of the bridge.

"I want to commend you and your husband for the manner in which you took care of the delegation. It wasn't part of your official duties but you both did a wonderful job," Weizman told Tamara Wilcox, wife of Ambassador Ian Wilcox.

She was speaking at a reception she hosted yesterday at Beit Hanassi for wives of nine new ambassadors.

Wilcox said that, in all his reports to the Melbourne government, her husband had nothing but praise for the support and service the injured Australians had received here.

"Thank you all, from our government," she said.

There are still two participants in very serious condition in Ichilov Hospital, Wilcox added, but the remainder have recovered and are in good spirits.

The Agnon Committee found that, among other things, that

Three SLA troops wounded by Hizbullah bomb

By DAVID RUDGE and news agencies

Three South Lebanese Army soldiers were wounded when Hizbullah guerrillas detonated a roadside bomb near their patrol in southern Lebanon yesterday, security officials said.

The bomb blew up on a road near Jezzine as an armored SLA patrol drove by, said the officials. The wounded, one of them in serious condition, were taken to a hospital in Jezzine.

In a separate incident early in the morning, Hizbullah gunmen fired a Sagger anti-tank missile at SLA troops in the Beit Yaboun area, in the western sector of the security zone. There were no casualties, and SLA gunners returned fire.

Meanwhile, Lebanese govern-

Kahalani ready to meet with Assad

Internal Security Minister Avigdor Kahalani said in an interview published yesterday that he was ready to go to Syria to discuss a plan for IDF troops to pull out of south Lebanon. Kahalani told the Kuwaiti daily Al-Rai Al-Ahram that he wanted to meet with Syrian President Hafiz Assad to discuss both a troop pullout and the renewal of peace talks with Syria.

But Kahalani expressed caution about dealings with Syria, saying he has seen no movement toward peace by Assad and adding he would not

trust the Syrian leader "unless I met him face-to-face and we had direct negotiations."

He told Al-Rai Al-Ahram that the withdrawal from Lebanon should occur as soon as possible because "the Israeli army can protect the settlements and the towns in northern Israel from the international border." The pullout could be a part of "an international plan based on the fact that peace-keeping could be carried out by the Lebanese army, or by multinational forces that may include Arab troops from Egypt or Jordan," he said.

ment officials yesterday rejected an offer by SLA commander Gen. Antoine Lahad to enter into negotiations over a withdrawal of the SLA from the Jezzine enclave, north of the security zone.

Beirut newspapers quoted one official as saying that Lahad was presenting an Israeli-initiated "Jezzine first" option, which would be rejected out of hand by the Lebanese government.

The official maintained there is no difference between Jezzine and the security zone itself, all of which should be treated under UN Security Council Resolution 425, which calls for the withdrawal of

the IDF from southern Lebanon.

Lahad was quoted in Lebanese newspapers earlier this week as saying that he was "ready to negotiate with the Lebanese authorities or any of its representatives to withdraw from Jezzine and hand over the district." The Christian enclave is controlled by troops loyal to the SLA commander, whose own force is armed, trained, supplied, and supported by the IDF.

Lahad has been tried in absentia by a military court in Beirut and convicted of treason against the Lebanese state, because of his ties to Israel.

The Lebanese daily As-Safir quoted another government official as saying the authorities would have no dealings with Lahad, who is "wanted by the law, not for negotiations."



Deputy Education Minister Moshe Peled (right) addresses journalists at a press conference in Tel Aviv yesterday, after Yishai Dotan (left), who headed the civilian inquiry into the Maccabiah bridge collapse, presented the committee's report.

IN CONTEXT / HERB KEINON

The committee syndrome

If it was an Israeli penchant for misplaced self-confidence and lack of attention to details that led to the collapse of the bridge at the Maccabiah games, it is our ritualistic inclination to set up committees of inquiry that will allow us to compartmentalize this tragedy and move on.

Whether we implement the findings, however, is a different story. Had the organizers of the Maccabiah read the report of the Agnon Committee, which investigated the Arad disaster that left three dead and over 60 people injured two years ago, it is possible that the bridge would not have collapsed.

The bottom line of that report was that negligence and greed caused the disaster. Sound familiar?

The Agnon Committee found that, among other things, that

tragedy was a culmination of lack of coordination among those charged with security, lack of a clear chain of command, and very poor judgment.

Those findings are not that different from those of the Pressler Committee, which looked into the ill-advised and tragic trip of the Beit Shemesh school group to Naharayim, which ended with seven murdered girls. Those findings are not that different from the ones given yesterday.

Is anyone out there listening? Then-education minister Shulamit Aloni appeared to be listening after the Arad disaster, when she said she was going to establish an interministerial committee to set up rules for festivals and large-scale public events. The Dotan Committee yesterday made a similar recommendation. And we wait.

"These commissions are part of our political culture," said Hebrew University sociologist Moshe Lissak. "But my impression is that most of the findings of these committees are not implemented."

Then why do we set them up? "Because they fulfill a desire to uncover the facts."

The results of these types of committees, Lissak said, are not

of life seriously, or that we don't get to the bottom of even our most uncomfortable foul-ups. But that we will learn the lessons? Well, that is a different matter entirely.

Don Handelman, another Hebrew University sociologist, whose field of expertise is ritual, said that these committees have become part of our public ritual.

"We are continuously looking for some kind of higher authority, untainted by politics, to give us the truth," he said. "The committees have been ritualized, and seem to operate within parameters that avoid the larger issues, which avoid touching upon politicians. It becomes a way of putting a stamp on reality - but whether it changes reality is questionable."

The stamp the Dotan Committee put on the bridge disaster was that we care. This was the reason its work was concluded so quickly - within eight days - so that the Maccabiah athletes could see that contrary to the impression they could very well take with them, we are not a banana republic; that we care, that we do value life, that we will get to the bottom of it, that we will learn the lessons.

Nobody oow can say we don't care, or that we don't take the loss

of life seriously, or that we don't get to the bottom of even our most uncomfortable foul-ups. But that we will learn the lessons? Well, that is a different matter entirely.

Ten MKs from different parties signed a letter, written by Yahav to Weizman four months ago, asking him to use his influence to free Klingberg.

"The system is behaving in an unfair manner and with revenge [towards Klingberg]. There is no longer any substantive reason to keep him in prison. He is very ill and feelings of mercy must overcome the desire for revenge," Yahav said.

"The Jewish values embodied in this request do not in any way minimize the enormity of his crime and the treachery towards the state of Israel, but it is only humane to release him."

There is no longer any substantive reason to keep him in prison. He is very ill and feelings of mercy must overcome the desire for revenge.

The Treasury THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Tender 12/97 - Ink Jet Printers

Bids are invited for the supply of Ink Jet Printers required by various government agencies throughout the Israel:

Tender Participation Pre-conditions A. Bidders must have an annual turnover in the supply of office requisites for the 1996 tax year of at least NIS 15 million, as certified by an accountant.

1. Bidders must attach a certificate attesting to the existence of a quality control system that complies with the International standard (ISO 9002) or, alternatively, confirmation that the bidder is in the process of obtaining such certification from the Israel Standards Institution or from any other authorized body operating in Israel.

2. Bidders must commit themselves to completing the process of certification and must submit a report regarding the status of their application every three months. The Office of the Accountant General will verify such reports with the Israel Standards Institution or with any other body, authorized by the ISI.

3. The Office of the Accountant General reserves the right to cancel the contract of the winning bidder if said bidder terminates the process of acquiring the international standard Certification (ISO 9002).

4. Last date for submitting bids: Wednesday, September 3, 1997 by 12 noon.

5. Applications for the tender documents should be made by fax only, to 02-5317778, giving the following information:

Tender no. _____ Subject of Tender _____ Name of company bidding _____ Authorized Trader's no. _____ Company's address, with postal code _____ Fax _____ Tel. _____ Bank _____ (at which the company has its account) _____ Bank branch no. _____ Bank acc. no. _____

The tender documents and technical specifications will be sent, after receipt of a fax, as aforesaid.

Our address: Tenders and Buying Dept., The Accountant General, Finance Ministry, 1 Kaplan, 7th Floor, Room 714 or 715, or P.O.B. 13195, Jerusalem 91131.

Additional details from Tel. 02-5317428, 02-5317418. No undertaking is given to accept the lowest or any bid.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

TENDER NO. 97/2/D.A SHIPMENT OF GRAINS IN AMERICAN FLAG VESSELS

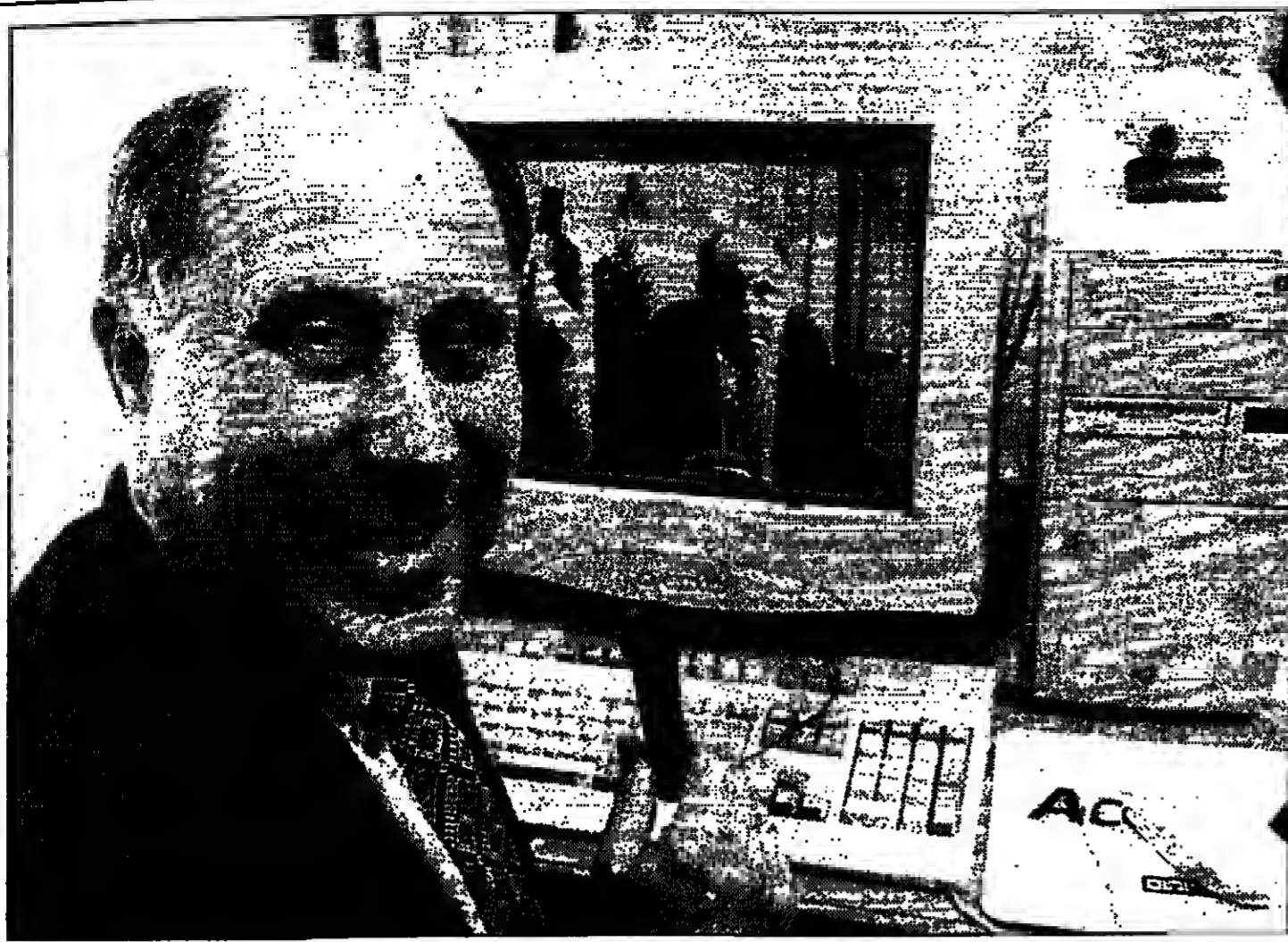
In connection with the need to meet the Government's undertaking regarding the carriage of goods, the Accountant General invites relevant proposals, which should give rates for the shipment of grain from the United States to Israel, in American Flag vessels for the period between August 6, 1997 and September 30, 1997.

Proposals should be submitted to the Ministry of Finance by August 6, 1997 (9.00 a.m.)

Details are available from Mr. I. Klein or Mr. A. Dor, Department of Accountant General, Ministry of Finance, 1 Kaplan St., Jerusalem, room 533, Tel. 02-5317457, 02-5317461

The Jewish Agency for Israel The Aliyah and Kibbutz Department Toll free information service on Israel Opportunities Call 177-022-1314 10:00 - 22:00 (Till July 31 st.) For toll free information on Israel experience, programs, studies, work, employment, and more.

1997 The Jerusalem Post... ant of landed... continue to... Hebron Jew... aten to build... Maccabiah... kehila... Advertisement Opportunity...



I'm PC
Science Minister Michael Eitan smiles for the cameras yesterday as he participates in a science conference in Haifa while sitting in his Jerusalem office. His PC was linked live by a video hookup over an ordinary phone line to a computer at the Technion, where his image was enlarged on a screen in the conference hall. At the gathering, projects funded by the ministry in the field of ultra-fast optic telecommunications were presented. They will affect computer communications, the sending of video pictures, medical imaging, and non-invasive laser treatments, replacing some of today's medical techniques based on X-ray radiation, the ministry said. Eitan called on his fellow ministers to maintain their research and development budgets, as fundamental to economic growth. (Text: Judy Siegel; photo: Flash 90)

IMA seeks major reform of school health services

By JUDY SIEGEL

The Israel Medical Association has urged the Health Ministry to carry out major reforms in school medical services, which only this month were returned to the government from the hands of the local authorities after becoming nearly non-functional. IMA chairman Dr. Yoram Blachar said he was happy that Treasury funds were found to cover the costs of medical services in the schools, after the Parents' Association received court support for its claims that parents need no longer pay school medical fees under the National Health Insurance Law. However, he said, "this should be only the beginning of reform."

The IMA established a team of pediatricians, psychiatrists, neurologists, and psychologists, which has presented a position paper to the Health Ministry. It recommended there be joint teams representing all the pediatric specialties to prepare a comprehensive program for medical services in the schools that will meet the needs of all pupils, Blachar said. Many pupils suffer from neurological conditions that interfere with their schoolwork, but are not treated properly, the IMA chairman maintained. The school system of educational counselling "is not suited to diagnose properly all possible clinical disturbances," he said, including behavioral problems and difficulty in becoming

adjusted to the school environment. According to IMA statistics based on foreign epidemiological studies, 16 percent of school pupils - or 200,000 of the 1.25 million in elementary through high schools - suffer from some pathological/psychiatric symptom that requires medical examination. Only a very small percentage of children referred to school psychologists are actually sent for a medical expert for diagnosis and treatment, Blachar said. Those who are referred get help later than necessary. The IMA chairman said that doctors are an integral part of the educational team so they can assist teachers and educational advisers with problems connected to school-

ing. In addition, doctors must be suitable trained to deal with child development, learning disabilities and behavioral problems. Asked to comment, the Health Ministry spokesman said that from September, public health nurses and physicians will provide health services in the schools under the ministry's supervision, replacing the unsatisfactory situation in which medical personnel supplied by private contractors hired by local authorities did the job. "The ministry regards the doctor as inseparable from the school staff. We are now working to prepare briefings and special training sessions for all doctors who will work in the schools," the spokesman said.

Weizman to look at prisoners' demands

By BATSHEVA TSUR and news agencies

President Ezer Weizman yesterday promised to look into the question of Israeli-Arab security prisoners who have been jailed for more than 10 years. He was speaking to a delegation consisting of all the Arab MKs, led by Walid Sadek (Meretz), who met with him at Beit Hanassi. The MKs brought with them a list of 53 prisoners, many of them serving life sentences. Most of them, the MKs said, were either elderly or ill. The MKs asked that the president either commute their sentences or grant them pardons. "These prisoners fall between

the chairs," Sadek said. "But there is no one to take up the case of the Arab security prisoners who do not have the same rights as the Jewish security prisoners." The participants said later that the president had listened sympathetically to their complaints and expressed regret that the matter had not been dealt with. A Beit Hanassi spokesperson said later that "every case would be individually examined and decided on its own merits." Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails staged a one-day hunger strike yesterday to press for freedom and better conditions. "They refused the food three times today. They did this over an

argument with the Prisons Authority over demanding improved conditions," a Prisons Authority spokeswoman said. The protest was backed by a strike by Arab shopkeepers in east Jerusalem and a demonstration by families of some of the inmates in Gaza. "All the Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails and detention camps have started a one-day hunger strike demanding their release and their full rights," said Hisham Abdel-Razek, Palestinian negotiator on prisoners' issue. "The hunger strike is a warning and it will be followed by other steps," he said, without elaborating.

MKs ask Ben-Porat for second opinion

By BATSHEVA TSUR

Two opposition MKs have asked State Comptroller Miriam Ben-Porat to reconsider her decision not to draw up a report on the public aspects of the Bar-On Affair. Ben-Porat wrote to Ran Cohen (Meretz), the outgoing chairman of the Knesset State Control Committee, and committee member Moshe Shahal (Labor) on Monday that the High Court of Justice had turned down all the petitions calling for an indictment against the prime minister. There are cases where it would be possible for the state comptroller to express a different opinion from that of the court, Ben-Porat said in her letter rejecting the request, "but not in the case before us, where there has been a final verdict of the court." The two MKs yesterday wrote again to Ben-Porat, saying they were not requesting that she express an opinion on whether the prime minister should resign over his part in the affair. Rather, they said, they would like her opinion on the question whether the prime minister and the government acted according to public norms. It is the broad public aspects of the affair that should be addressed, they said in the second request.

Record number enroll in Arab-Jewish summer camp

By DAVID RUDGE

Tension between Israel and Palestinians is not affecting relations between Jews and Israeli Arabs in Galilee, according to leaders of the Shemesh organization, which promotes cooperation and coexistence between Jews and Arabs. On the contrary, a record number of over 350 children from Jewish and Arab communities in Galilee have enrolled for the organization's summer camps, Shemesh director Harry Rhodes said. "This is our biggest ever Jewish-Arab summer camp. We have children from Arab towns and villages all over Galilee and from Jewish communities in the Misgav region," said Rhodes, a resident of Shorashim. "When we started nine years ago with children from Shorashim and nearby Sha'ab village we had just 40 youngsters at our summer camp. "Since then, the numbers have grown and we now have children, aged from six to 18, coming from Sha'ab, Sakhnin, Shfaram, Ibillin, and the whole of the region, and Jewish children from the Misgav area, Karmiel, and even Haifa." Rhodes explained that Shemesh, a non-profit organization sponsored by the Education Ministry, the Abraham Fund, and other foundations in Israel and abroad,

aims to promote greater understanding between Arabs and Jews. "We believe that peace begins at home and it seems this message is getting through, despite what is happening in the region generally and between Israel and the Palestinians in particular. "The people we are in touch with are concerned about the general situation, but say that we have to concentrate on what's happening at home and not let outside factors affect the good relations that have been built up over the years," said Rhodes. The organization is holding two summer camps this year - one beginning next week for younger children and an adventure camp for the older ones in August. Forsan Hussein, a Sha'ab resident who has been an active member of Shemesh almost since its inception, said the organization had become an important factor in the region. "The aim is for children to get to know one another and realize that each and every one is a human being, despite cultural and religious differences, and through this help break-down stereotypes," Hussein said. Shemesh is now holding talks with other Jewish-Arab groups in Galilee with a view to forming an umbrella organization that would enable them to coordinate activities throughout the region.

Anthropologist says famous Massada remains were Romans, not Jews

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

The reburial at the foot of Massada in 1969 of ancient human remains found atop the mount was one of the most impressive funerals the country has ever seen, one worthy of the place Massada has achieved as a national myth. This week, anthropologist Joe Zias, of the Israel Antiquities Authority, suggested that while the persons buried with full mili-

tary honors may have been heroes, they were probably Roman heroes, not Jewish. It was the pig bones found at the burial site that had first raised his suspicions. Archaeologist Yigael Yadin, who excavated Massada, had noted in a book he wrote on the dig, said Zias, "that these were the remains of 24 persons thrown into the cave, the last defenders of Massada." However, in an unpublished report, Yadin recorded the pres-

ence of pig bones in the cave in which he found the remains. Addressing an international congress on the Dead Sea Scrolls, Zias said the presence of the pig bones was not publicly acknowledged until 1981, when Yadin admitted it to a *Jerusalem Post* reporter. "I spoke to Yadin, and asked 'How could you say they were Jewish?' said Zias. He said 'I never said they were Jewish.'" According to Zias, Yadin said he had raised the problem with the

chief rabbi, apparently Isser Yehuda Unterman, who asked to think about it. When the rabbi called Yadin back, he said that Jews in the Warsaw Ghetto had brought in pigs to deal with the garbage problem. It was the rabbi's suggestion that the defenders of Massada might have had a similar idea. "I told Yadin that if they had a garbage problem all they had to do was throw it down on the Romans," said Zias. "He looked at me and I think he agreed." Apart from the pig problem, Zias was unable to find evidence from the expedition's photographs of more than five victims in the cave, not 24. Convinced that the burial site was from the Byzantine period, several centuries after the fall of Massada, he subjected a piece of textile found alongside the remains to a Carbon-14 test. To

his astonishment, the textile dated to the First Century CE, the time of the fall of the Massada. Humbled, he acknowledged in his contribution to the official publication on the excavations that the bones were probably of the Jewish defenders of Massada. "No sooner was the ink dry" on that publication, said Zias, he came to regret that assumption. What changed his mind was a sentence he read in a book on Roman burial customs asserting that "only when a pig had been sacrificed [in a Roman funeral] was a grave legally a grave." Roman soldiers, Zias notes, had remained posted on Massada for some three decades after its defenders died. "I think there is a high degree of evidence, that those declared the last defenders of the Jewish nation may in fact have been otherwise," he said.

SWISS

Continued from Page 1

A second list, covering dormant Holocaust-era accounts opened by Swiss residents, will be published October 20. This may help identify the accounts of those who acted as agents for European Jews.

Yesterday's announcement was intended to facilitate claims by identifying the available accounts. It also initiates what is called a "fast-track" claims procedure, including a review of claims by an independent claims resolution tribunal. Claims are expected to be resolved within a year. That panel, comprised of independent international arbitrators, will determine claims according to equitable principles, informal rules of procedure, and relaxed standards of proof, the SBA said in a statement. The tribunal's decisions will be final and binding. Claimants, however, will not be required to execute a waiver or release of claims they may have against a Swiss bank in order to file a claim.

The publication of the list came a week before a US federal judge in New York is expected to rule on whether the US has jurisdiction to hear several class-action lawsuits that have been filed against Swiss banks. "We were killed in the Holocaust because we controlled the economy and were the richest people in Europe," Avraham Burg of the Jewish Agency said. "You cannot kill us because we are poor people and treat the survivors as rich devils. You cannot have it both ways. "Today we received an answer to the question we first asked two years ago," Burg said. "Then they said it was 'nonsense' and today it

was proven that thousands of secrets like this cannot be hidden forever." He said that Jewish organizations are working to establish an international commission of inquiry that would aim to uncover all looting of Jewish assets throughout Europe. The release of the list met with mixed reactions in Israel. Jonathan Lemberger, executive director of Amcha, the support group for Holocaust survivors and their children, expressed disappointment that the number of accounts published was "minuscule."

"Many survivors will expect to find their names there and won't be able to," he said. "Others will find their names and will try to make claims, only to enter a long and difficult process which will very likely end in frustration." Lemberger said the claims process may act as a mnemonic trigger, forcing survivors to relive the trauma of the war. He questioned the positive value of the Swiss initiative, arguing that "many survivors will say that this is just too little, too late."

But Avner Shalev, chairman of Yad Vashem, took a more positive view of the Swiss initiative. Announcing that Yad Vashem will cross-check the Swiss list of names with those in its own archives, Shalev said that the issue had more to do with "moral values than material values." Calling on all European countries to publish the names of Nazi victims and to open their World War II archives, he said "we owe it to the millions of innocent victims, to their families, and to future generations to uncover this aspect of the Holocaust." Jonathan Tepperman and Gisela Blau (in Zurich) contributed to this report.

How to file a claim
The International Accounting Firm Ernst & Young is handling the worldwide processing of claims for dormant accounts in Swiss banks. Israeli claimants should contact the local designated firm, Kost Levy and Foner, 2 Kremetski Street, Tel Aviv (03-623-2525), for forms and information. The list of names of dormant account holders, as well as information on filing claims and forms, are also available on the Internet, at <http://www.ey.com/claims>. There are no fees for filing claims; the costs are borne by the Swiss Bankers Association. However, claimants are responsible for the costs of lawyers, accountants and other professional fees when they engage services. Claimants who believe they are entitled to an account that was not on the list should contact the Swiss Bankers Association, Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft, CH-8001, Zurich, Switzerland (fax: 41-1-210-3720, phone: 41-1-213-1440). Those who have already submitted a claim directly to the institution are advised also to submit a claim to Kost Levy and Foner. The Swiss Bankers Association will publish an international listing of the names in tomorrow's *Jerusalem Post*.

book department
SUNBIRDS AND MOONFLOWERS
and other Nature Notes. A delightful collection of articles by Dvora Ben Shaul, which appeared over the years in The Jerusalem Post. A long-awaited gift for many regular readers of Dvora Ben Shaul's column, with charming drawings by Andrew Mann accompanying each article. Published by Hovev Hakolev, softcover, 145 pp.
JP Price NIS 35

Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me _____ copies of:
SUNBIRDS AND MOONFLOWERS at NIS 35 each
Postage in Israel: one copy NIS 6, two or more NIS 10
Total NIS _____
Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.
Please list gift recipient's name, address and postage separately.
 Visa Is/MCD Diners AmEx
CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Phone (day) _____ ID No. _____
Signature _____



Ben-Gurion's strategy for independence is on the Net. (Newspost)

Ben-Gurion's diaries now available on-line

By ARYEH DEAN COHEN

Pass! Wanna see David Ben-Gurion's diary? See what he really thought of his cabinet members or learn his thoughts on the day the state was founded, May 14, 1948? Thanks to a new computerized data base, Internet users will be able to literally read over our nation's founder's shoulder, gaining access to the actual diary entries and other material offering unique insights into Israel's early history. Among the material available at the site established by the Ben-Gurion Research Center and the Ben-Gurion Heritage Institute, both affiliated with Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, are images of personal papers and documents kept at the Sde Boker center. The data base currently holds more than 20,000 pages of material from Ben-Gurion's diaries, from the years 1915-1964. Those logging on to the site can "see just how Ben-Gurion planned Israel's strategy in the War of Independence, or see what important figures in his government had to say about each other when they came to talk to him about getting various cabinet posts," explained Dr. Tuvia Friling, director of the center and the Institute. Among the original documents available is a diary entry from

May 14, 1948, reading: "At 11 a.m. Katriel Katz announced that the Etzion Bloc had fallen. The women were sent to Jerusalem and the men taken prisoner." At 4 p.m., the National Council met. The text of the Declaration of Independence was approved. At 4 o'clock, independence was declared. The country went wild with joy. But, as on November 29, I refrained from rejoicing. The State was established. Our fate now rests in the hands of the defense forces." "Work is under way to include documents from various bodies involved in the creation of the fledgling state, including documents from political parties like Mapai, the Jewish Agency, and the Histadrut. It eventually is to include a collection of Ben-Gurion's letters, still photographs, and material from American and British archives as well. "This will be the most important data base on 100 years of Zionism in the world, especially with the richness of documents you will be able to access on the screen." Friling said. The plan is to link up schools and research institutes around the world to mark 50 years of Israeli independence, he said. The site can be accessed at www.bgu.ac.il/ben-gurion/center.htm

Milosevic

By JOYAN KORNBERG
BOSNIA (LA Times) - In the second of two parts, the new prosecutor has begun to lay out his case against Slobodan Milosevic, the Serbian leader who is charged with ordering the killing of thousands of Bosnian Muslims during the war in Bosnia. The prosecutor, Richard Goldstone, says that Milosevic was the mastermind behind the genocide. He says that Milosevic ordered the killing of Muslims in Srebrenica, a town in Bosnia that was a UN-protected "safe area." Goldstone says that Milosevic was aware of the genocide and that he was responsible for it. He says that Milosevic was the one who gave the orders to kill. He says that Milosevic was the one who was in charge of the army. He says that Milosevic was the one who was in charge of the police. He says that Milosevic was the one who was in charge of the government. He says that Milosevic was the one who was in charge of the country. He says that Milosevic was the one who was in charge of everything. He says that Milosevic was the one who was in charge of the world. He says that Milosevic was the one who was in charge of the universe. He says that Milosevic was the one who was in charge of everything and everyone. He says that Milosevic was the one who was in charge of the whole world. He says that Milosevic was the one who was in charge of the whole universe. He says that Milosevic was the one who was in charge of everything and everyone and the whole world and the whole universe. He says that Milosevic was the one who was in charge of everything and everyone and the whole world and the whole universe and everything and everyone and the whole world and the whole universe.

argument with the... Authority... approved conditions... The protest was... strike by Arab shopkeepers... East Jerusalem and a... families of some of... in Gaza... the Palestinian... have started a one-day... strike demanding their... full rights... said... the prisoners' issue... The hunger strike is... other steps... he said...

d number Arab-Jewish ner camp

to promote greater... between Arabs... believe that peace... and it seems this... through, despite... between Israel... people use an... concerned about... but say there... on what he... and not to... after the goal... been built we... and the... This organization is... this... work for... in Israel... been to... and the... activity...



urion's diary available on-line

urion's diary... available on-line... This summer, not a week goes by without allegations or revelations of new acts of sexual molestation in which some of the 13.5 million French boys or girls younger than 15 are the unwilling targets. Among the accused are some of the most trusted figures in society - priests, teachers, and summer youth camp counselors. "What scares parents is that it can be anyone," said Annie Gaudiere, who runs a toll-free national telephone help line in Paris for victimized and abused children. "The problem is that anyone children are close to becomes a suspect." Like 50-year-old gym teacher Bernard Hanse, who was accused by a 13-year-old pupil of sexual assault. Last month, Hanse drove his car under a shady tree outside the Champagne region village of Orbay-l'Abbaye, parked, and shot himself in the head. His brother, Alain Hanse, accused politicians of stirring up a national frenzy that led to his brother's suicide. "Let's remember those politicians who recently were saying, 'Let's stamp out pedophilia from the national educational system. Let's look at each teacher as a potential pedophile,'" Alain Hanse said.

North and South Korea close to sealing food agreement

BEIJING (Reuters) - The South Korean Red Cross said yesterday an agreement for more food aid for hungry North Korea would likely be signed this week, despite a complaint by Pyongyang that Seoul's offer is not enough.

Southern officials had offered the North a food aid package of about 50,000 tons of rice and corn, a plan similar to one agreed in May, said Lee Byoungwoong, secretary-general of the South Korean Red Cross Society.

"We suggested the second assistance program be almost the same as the first assistance program," Lee told reporters at a briefing after a first round of talks in Beijing.

In Seoul, a South Korean Red Cross official said, the 50,000 tons of food would be available for delivery to the disaster-plagued North by the end of October.

"Our South Korean Red Cross also suggested to the North Korean Red Cross that medical items and clothes be exchanged," Lee said.

Lee said the talks had gone well, and South Korean Embassy spokesman Chang Moon Ik said Red Cross officials hope an agreement could be signed after further meetings today.

However, Chue Gyongrin, head of the North Korean Red Cross delegation, said Seoul's offer is not big enough, especially compared with aid donations from other countries.

"Today's talks were very friendly and I am very optimistic about the prospects of tomorrow's talks," Chue told reporters after the morning round of talks.

"They want as much as possible," Seoul embassy spokesman Chang said, adding that the southern Red Cross was unable to pledge more, because it had to rely on private donations.

International aid workers say the communist North is on the brink of famine after floods in 1995 and 1996 devastated much of the country's farmland and industrial bases, exacerbating already severe food shortages in the hermit nation.

Pyongyang says severe drought is threatening to do even more damage to its crumbling agricultural sector this year.

The negotiations follow meetings in Beijing last May, when the South Korean Red Cross pledged 50,000 tons of grain aid for the Stalinist North. That shipment is due to be completed later this month.

In yesterday's talks, the South voiced concern that previous food shipments may not have reached intended beneficiaries and proposed that future aid be sent via Panmunjom, the only border crossing between the two Koreas since the 1950-53 Korean War ended in an uneasy armistice.

"The North doesn't want to open Panmunjom for political reasons," Chang said. "They don't want to show the aid came from South Korea." In previous talks, Seoul demanded the aid be clearly labeled as coming from South Korea and tried to win guarantees the humanitarian aid would not fall into the hands of Pyongyang's military.

The aid agreed to last May came on top of \$16 million worth of donations made by Seoul in response to an appeal by the United Nations World Food Program.

Washington also this month nearly doubled its total food aid to North Korea to \$52 million, intended to combat widespread malnutrition, particularly among children.



Nippon Foundation chairman Yohei Sasakawa holds a plastic bag containing 150 grams of rice, the average quantity of food for a North Korean per day, at a news conference in Tokyo yesterday.

Mubarak urges launch of Pan-Arab market

By SALAH NASRAWI

CAIRO (AP) - Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak urged Arab governments yesterday to speed up efforts to set up an Arab economic market, which he said was needed to compete with major world economic blocs.

But in a remark seemed designed to mollify Israel's concerns that such a move will exclude it, Mubarak said the Arab common market should only be a start for wider regional cooperation.

"We want an Arab economic entity that preserves the Arab interests in this era of large international blocs," he said, in a speech marking the 45th anniversary of the army coup which toppled the monarchy in Egypt.

Egypt recently has pushed for revocation of decades-old agreements by the 22-member Arab League on promoting inter-Arab trade. It has signed accords with several Arab countries to set up duty-free zones and plans to negotiate more.

Mubarak said trade among Arab countries remains "scarce and weak." It is just 8 percent of the Arab countries' world trade.

While Mubarak said the Arabs did not want a confrontation with other economic blocs, Syria has been pushing for an Arab economic market specifically to halt Israel's expanding trade with the Arab world.

In the 30-minute speech broadcast on state television, Mubarak also promised to speed up the economic reform program that he launched in 1991.

He said his government plans to find jobs for some 500,000 Egyptians annually and to triple its rate of economic growth to meet the increase in Egypt's population. Egypt's annual growth is believed to be around 5 percent.

Meanwhile, the government daily *Al-Ahram* yesterday quoted Mubarak as saying that Iran has offered military cooperation with Egypt in an attempt to counter Israeli-Turkish military cooperation.

"Iran approached us in the military field, but in these issues we cannot make an instant decision," Mubarak was quoted as saying.

Iran has been trying to improve its relations with Egypt, which have been tense since the 1979 Islamic revolution and grew worse over accusations that Tehran was helping Moslem radicals fighting Mubarak's government.

Arabsat upholds ban on French supplier

DUBAI (Reuters) - Arab satellite operator Arabsat will not reconsider its ban on a French channel for violating Islamic views of decency, Arabsat's director-general said.

Arabsat took a final decision to cancel the contract and there will be no return on that, Ahmad Badmah, director of the Riyadh-based company, said in remarks published yesterday by the *Al-Eqtadiah* business daily.

Arabsat stopped transmitting Canal France International (CFI) on Saturday for showing a pornographic film in violation of Islamic codes of decency. The French channel said the transmission was a technical mistake on the part of France Telecom.

State-funded CFI said it took no part in broadcasting the program, which it described as an "unacceptable incident which resulted from a technical error."

"We cannot be under the mercy of technical mistakes," Badmah said.

French diplomats in Saudi Arabia had tried to smooth over what could be a disaster for France's efforts to reach audiences in the Arab world, where most Western programs are US-made.

Arabsat, which operates satellite communications for Arab countries including television, telephone, and data transmission, is jointly owned by 21 Arab states.

In Paris, CFI officials said the cancellation of the Arabsat contract would cost 50 million francs (\$8.3 million) annually in lost advertising revenues and due to programs already purchased.

"But the harm to our public image is beyond all measure," a CFI spokeswoman told Reuters.

"Our programs and those of CNN were the only non-Arab programs carried by Arabsat."

"This means France is now out of the picture after years of effort and investment in trying to reach the public in the Arab world," she said.

The spokeswoman said she knew of no connection between the controversy and past French official reticence at possible inclusion of Moslem religious programs on French cable television networks.

"No, as far as we know, this has not been mentioned by our [Arab] partners," she said.

The French Interior Ministry, wary of fundamentalist influence among the country's estimated four million to five million Moslems, was reported in the past to have strongly urged French cable operators not to offer viewers programs from countries like Saudi Arabia, which would contain religious preachings.

An Arab-language cable television network has been in the offing for several years in France, but has not yet gone into operation. What type of religious programs it might include is still a sticking point.

Nearly 200 Moslem fundamentalists are in French prisons awaiting trial in connection with a series of bombings in public places in 1995, which were claimed by Algerian radicals.

Milosevic sworn in as Yugoslav president

By JOVAN KOVACIC

BELGRADE (Reuters) - Slobodan Milosevic was sworn in as Yugoslav president yesterday, guaranteeing himself power for the next five years and promising to lead the country into material and spiritual renewal.

The dominant figure in Yugoslav politics since the breakup of the six-member federation in the early 1990s, he was prevented by the Serbian constitution from serving a third term as Serbian president.

His switch to the Yugoslav presidency, hitherto a relatively unimportant post, is widely interpreted as a tactic to remain the political supremo in Belgrade and the power broker in the crisis-ridden Balkans.

Milosevic, 55, was elected by the federal parliament on July 15 after Montenegro, the junior partner in the two-member Yugoslav federation, had thwarted his plans for a popular ballot.

"A time of responsibility lies ahead of us, to safeguard peace, freedom, and independence, to enable a speedy economic and cultural development, to organize a modern state, to establish a humane society," he told the parliament after taking the oath of office.

"We are launching a project of material and spiritual renewal and recovery of society as a whole, the economy, technology, the state, education, media, villages and towns, roads and bridges, hospitals and schools," he said.

He was greeted by lengthy applause when he entered the parliament chamber accompanied by his wife Mirjana Markovic, the influential leader of a leftist block and partner in the ruling coalition, his daughter Marija, and son Marko.

Milosevic, held responsible by many in the West for precipitating the breakup of Yugoslavia and the bloodshed that followed, also swore to fight for "achieving human and citizens' rights and freedoms and safeguarding peace and prosperity of all citizens of Yugoslavia."

Outside the building, hundreds of protesters shouted anti-Milosevic slogans, scuffled with the police, and pelted his car with old shoes, witnesses said.

Milosevic survived a serious challenge to his authority last winter when an opposition coalition mounted daily protests for three months, rallying up to 500,000 people at the peak of a campaign against local election fraud.

But the opposition failed to cash in on its popularity and the coalition collapsed amid bickering over power-sharing.

Milosevic consolidated his power but resented among the population, a third of which lives in poverty, still runs high.

Milosevic resigned as Serbian president earlier in the day.

The post will be administered by the speaker of the Serbian parliament, Dragan Tomic, until presidential elections, which are due within 60 days.

France facing horrors of child sexual abuse

By JOHN THOR DAHLBURG

BORDEAUX (LA Times) - Even in this season of revealed, repeated horrors, the case prosecutors here are developing is a shocker: A mother is accused of renouncing her nine-year-old daughter to a neighbor in his 70s so he could fondle her and photograph and videotape their sexual encounters in the woods. The price per session was 200 francs, or \$34.50, authorities say.

"It leads you to ask yourself, 'What is going on in our society?'" commented a member of the prosecutors' office in this southwestern port city.

This summer, not a week goes by without allegations or revelations of new acts of sexual molestation in which some of the 13.5 million French boys or girls younger than 15 are the unwilling targets. Among the accused are some of the most trusted figures in society - priests, teachers, and summer youth camp counselors.

"What scares parents is that it can be anyone," said Annie Gaudiere, who runs a toll-free national telephone help line in Paris for victimized and abused children. "The problem is that anyone children are close to becomes a suspect."

Like 50-year-old gym teacher Bernard Hanse, who was accused by a 13-year-old pupil of sexual assault. Last month, Hanse drove his car under a shady tree outside the Champagne region village of Orbay-l'Abbaye, parked, and shot himself in the head. His brother, Alain Hanse, accused politicians of stirring up a national frenzy that led to his brother's suicide.

"Let's remember those politicians who recently were saying, 'Let's stamp out pedophilia from the national educational system. Let's look at each teacher as a potential pedophile,'" Alain Hanse said.

Last year, it was neighboring Belgium that was convulsed by shock and horror when it was found that Marc Dutroux, 40, an out-of-work electrician, had kidnapped at least six girls, imprisoned them in an underground cell he built, and molested his helpless prisoners. At least two of the four girls whose bodies have been recovered starved to death in their dungeon after Dutroux was arrested.

The Dutroux affair rocked the small European country, because of blinders committed by police and prosecutors in investigating the abductions and the high-level protection that Dutroux and his accomplices appeared to many to enjoy.

This year, it has been France's turn to realize how vulnerable its children can be.

In large part, law enforcement officials and social workers involved with protecting minors point out, it is the tragic events in Belgium that have awakened French authorities and citizens to the potential risks, that encouraged victims to come forward, and that are forcing police to take the claims more seriously.

The French have traditionally been reluctant to deal with instances where an adult abused a position of trust and authority to sexually victimize a child.

But soon after taking office last month, Segolene Royal, minister for schools in the new Socialist-led government, said she was scandalized by the "self-defense reflex" of school administrators inclined to protect alleged pedophiles on their staffs.

A child's version of what happened was, more often than not, dismissed out of hand as fantasy or a fabrication, as in a 1967 film, starring the late Jacques Brel, in which a village teacher is wrongly accused of attempted rape by a girl pupil. Now, however, Royal said, "the word of the child is starting to be rehabilitated... We are removing the law of silence, and it is a good thing."

According to a report circulated among education officials this month, and quoted in *Le Monde*, "nearly one child in 10" - boys as well as girls - is a victim of sexual violence in France. In nearly 90 percent of the cases, the aggressor is the father or stepfather, the circular said. In most of the other cases, it is a teacher or someone else in authority.

The psychological damage can be irreparable. Many of the 800 annual suicides by French youngsters occur, Royal said, "because they are subjected to sexual aggression that destroys them."

Last month, in what was reportedly the largest police dragnet in French history, gendarmes in nearly all parts of the country - and as far away as the South Pacific island territories of New Caledonia and French Polynesia - raided the homes of suspected purchasers of pornographic videotapes that depict sex acts committed by or involving children.

"We're not talking about cassettes of *Snow White* and the Seven Dwarfs," said prosecutor Jean-Louis Coste, who spearheaded the crackdown on video kiddie porn, which is outlawed in France.

"These are little girls of 13 who are raped by big-bellied grandfathers of 70, these are 14-year-old boys gang-raped by adults, these are children that you can see were made drunk or drugged before being abused by a whole series of adults."

In the countryside sweep, which began at 6 a.m. and mobilized 2,500 gendarmes, 815 people had their residences searched. Five suspects committed suicide soon afterward, prompting civil rights groups to accuse authorities of engaging in a "witch hunt" to seize the media's attention.

A Bordeaux elementary school teacher, Gerard Pic, 39, did not have any of the banned cassettes at home. But police found more than 3,000 color slides that Pic - who also worked as a summer camp counselor for Air France - had taken of boys in states of undress, some of which prosecutors say showed youngsters baring their buttocks or in lewd poses. The teacher spent a night in jail, was charged with corrupting the morals of minors and possession of child pornography. He then was released.

On a Saturday morning, Pic, a bachelor, drove onto the highest bridge spanning the Garonne River, left his car motor running, and jumped 250 feet into the dark, swirling water. His body was found on a Bordeaux riverbank.

With the suicides, a debate has begun about whether too much publicity is being given to the kiddie-porn raids, to alleged sexual attacks on children and to missing child cases like that of 10-year-old Marion Wajon, who disappeared in November in the southwestern town of Agen while she was on the way home from school for lunch.

Prosecutors, forced to justify their actions, said that, in last month's raids, they had uncovered evidence about six acts of rape and 29 acts of sexual molestation against minors. One worker in southern France was jailed on charges of raping two children in his village and videotaping the act.

Near Narbonne in the South, a sock of more than 200 videocassettes depicting child sex was seized from a clergyman's residence. In Saint Mithiel in eastern France, a mayor's deputy resigned after being investigated.

At the child-help hot line in Paris, calls have nearly tripled since last year, to 8,000 a day. Many of the calls now come from parents, worried about the dangers their children may face at school, in camp, or simply when they leave home.

Miss Hungary re-crowned after six-year court battle

By DUNCAN SHEELS

BUDAPEST, (Reuters) - Almost six years to the day since she was disqualified as Miss Hungary for having posed naked, beauty queen Antonia Balint was reawarded her crown after winning a court case against the organizers yesterday.

"She's a very courageous girl," said head of the jury Eniko Suto. "I'm delighted to hand her the crown which is rightfully hers."

Balint and second-placed Timea Raba both were disqualified immediately after the 1991 pageant when Hungarian newspapers printed photographs that had previously appeared in the magazine *Lui* and other publications.

Erich Reil, the man who wrote the rules for Miss World, had said Balint should hand her prize back. The local organizers, Multimedia Kft, then reclaimed the two contestants' prize money and named third-placed Orsolya Michna as the new Miss Hungary, sending her to the Miss World finals in London.

"I felt it was a huge injustice at the time because there was nothing in the contract I signed which said I'd done anything wrong," Balint said as she clutched her scepter to her black velvet dress after yesterday's award ceremony.

Balint and Raba had signed contracts with Multimedia, which was acting under license from Miss World in London.

"The rule had been completely mistranslated in the contract we signed with Multimedia," Balint's lawyer Katalin Kisizely explained. "Instead of the clause about not being allowed to pose nude there was a sentence saying contestants who had done such pictures should not allow other magazines to publish them during the competition."

Balint was to have received a Renault Clio, as well but never saw it. She refused to hand over the crown and scepter and locked them away for six years in her parents' home.

A Budapest court finally ruled this month that Multimedia had misled Balint and awarded her damages plus the price of the Renault car plus interest, estimated to total \$30,000.

CHRISTIANS

Continued from Page 1

These groups also say INS judges are frequently unwilling to acknowledge that Christians face imprisonment or death in several countries.

INS spokesman Brian Johnson rejected such criticism.

"To say that INS judges blatantly deny cases based on Christianity is totally unfounded," he said. "Immigration judges and asylum officers always update themselves about conditions in a country. INS has always given asylum to those who have demonstrated credible fear of persecution."

Shatrick said the State Department study focused on persecution against Christians because it was compiled in response to a demand from Congress for a report on that subject.

But he said the US government is "deeply committed to protecting freedom of religion for all faiths."

Officials said an advisory committee on religious freedom abroad will issue a comprehensive report covering all faiths by the end of the year.

The newly released report covers conditions in 78 countries ranging from Sudan, where the department found evidence of forced conversion to Islam and religiously-motivated torture and murder, to Belgium, where it said the government is trying to regulate sects it considers dangerous.

The study makes no effort to rank countries on the basis of their treatment of religion. Nevertheless, conditions in some countries stand out.

In Sudan, where the Moslem-dominated government is fighting rebels who are mostly Christians and animists, the department reported brutal repression of non-Moslems.

"There are reports that many Christians are victims of slave raids... and some Christian children have been forced into neo-education camps where they are given Arab names and raised as Moslems."

The report also was sharply critical of China. It said the Beijing regime repressed all religious groups - Buddhist and Moslem as well as Christian - except for those controlled by the government.

Beginning last October, the report said, the Chinese authorities have been using "threats, demolition of property, extortion of 'fines,' interrogation, detention, and reform-through-education sentences" against unauthorized religious and social groups. Four Roman Catholic bishops and hundreds of other clergy have been imprisoned or disappeared, it said.

THE JERUSALEM POST

F. DAVID RADLER, Chairman, Board of Directors
NORMAN SPECTOR, President & Publisher

JEFF BARAK, Editor
CARL SCHRAG, Managing Editor
AMOTZ ASA-EL, Associate Editor, Business
DAVID BRINN, News Editor
ELIOT ZIMELMAN, Night Editor
LEORA EREN FRUCHT, Features Editor
JUDY MONTAGU, Op-Ed Editor

AVI GOLAN, Executive Vice President, Marketing & Advertising
PAUL STASZEWSKI, CPA, Vice President, Finance
YOSSI HORN, Vice President, Production
MARRA MESSINGER, Circulation Manager
BENZION MILLER, Tel Aviv Office Manager

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON

EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, P.O. Box 81, Romema, Jerusalem 91000
Telephone 02-531-3666, Fax 02-538-9527, CIRCULATION—02-531-5610, Fax 02-538-9017, ADVERTISING—02-531-5608,
02-531-5637-40, Fax 02-538-8408, TEL AVIV: 5 Rehov Hamasger, POB 28398 (61283) Telephone 03-6390333, Fax 6390277.
HAIFA 20 Nordau, Hadar Hacamel, Telephone 04-8623166, Published daily except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine
Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1997. Reproduction,
or storage in a retrieval system, or in any other form, is prohibited without permission. Editors: 1932-1955 GERSHON AGRON, 1955-
1974 TED LURIE, 1974-1975 LEA BEN-DOR, 1975-1989 ARI RATH and ERWIN FRENKEL, 1990-1992 N. DAVID GROSS,
1992-1996 DAVID BAR-ILLAN
INTERNET EDITION: <http://www.jpost.co.il> General E-mail: jped@jpost.co.il Editorial E-mail: editors@jpost.co.il
Subscriptions E-mail: subs@jpost.co.il

Wrong number

The telephone lines may have been engaged for the past two days in much of Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, but the message Bezeq workers meant to send was coming through loud and clear: the effort to privatize government-owned companies and eliminate monopolies will not be easy. There are powerful forces aligned against it, which will even take steps bordering on sabotage to do everything they can to prevent privatization. Exhibiting it has the determination needed to bring to realization the laudably ambitious privatization goals it has set for itself will be one of the stiffest tests faced by the government.

Last night's declaration of a "solidarity" strike by some 60,000 workers at 10 major government-owned companies is another gauntlet thrown in the face of this new reality.

For years, government-owned companies have flourished financially, protected by virtue of their monopoly position from the economic accountability demanded of private-sector corporations. The salaries and benefits that come with landing a job at monopoly companies like Bezeq have long been among the best available in Israel. This, of course, came at a price, and a glimpse at just how much it was costing the average citizen came earlier this month, when the introduction of competition in international telephone calls reduced Bezeq's international rates to as little as 25 percent of what they had been. The elimination of other monopolies can be expected to have just as dramatic an effect on prices in a number of sectors in which monopolies have for so long gouged captive consumers.

The workers at government-owned companies naturally fear that successful privatization will reduce their golden perks, and are ready to take disruptive action at the slightest of causes. The announcement last week that 12.5% of Bezeq stock had been sold to the Merrill Lynch brokerage house in the US for \$250 million triggered a Bezeq workers' union strike, which caused widespread damage in the millions of shekels. The apex of Bezeq sanctions occurred on Tuesday: trading at the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange was curtailed, travel agencies could not complete transactions. Internet communications were impossible in many areas, a number of National Insurance Institute offices were closed, and telephone banking services were disrupted. The daily lottery drawing had to be postponed till late at night, because these days even guessing a winner requires a telephone line. In some areas, malfunctions in telephone lines continued to be felt yesterday as well, as repairs were effected slowly.

These disruptions were only a small display of the power that monopolies like Bezeq can wield — a modest reminder of how increasingly dependent we all are on the threads of telecommunication wires laid down all around us in the computer age. A full-fledged, nation-wide telephone

strike would literally paralyze the economy. To underscore how strong they consider themselves, Bezeq's union chose to delay obeying a restraining order issued by the Tel Aviv District Labor Court on Tuesday evening, returning to work only the next morning and thus technically acting in contempt of court.

All this occurred despite major efforts repeatedly made by the Communications Ministry to assure Bezeq workers that their interests would also be protected as privatization proceeds. Numerous official letters have been sent to the union promising that Bezeq's financial strength would be preserved and that workers' rights would be safeguarded. The latest guarantee was given barely three weeks ago, when Communications Minister Limor Livnat charged the Government Companies Authority with turning over to Bezeq 75% of capital gains from future stock sales of the corporation, in order to finance a financial safety-net for Bezeq workers. This was done despite the fact that the government, as the owner of the corporation, has every right to sell its stock and use the proceeds as it sees fit.

It is outrageous that 8,000 workers in one company are able to hold over 5 million citizens hostage. This only serves to stress how important it is to put an end to the power of monopolies. Livnat deserves credit for refusing to bow to pressure. As befits a minister, she sees herself as representing the majority of citizens, and has stuck to her guns in seeking improved services and lower prices for all.

The entire government will yet be called upon to exhibit similar resoluteness: workers at other government-owned companies are planning or already have gone on "solidarity" strikes alongside Bezeq. Of course, the workers at these companies — including the Postal Authority, the Ports Authority, Mekorot, and the Israel Electric Corporation — are more concerned about what privatization will do to their privileges than about solidarity. And they also have the capability of causing great disruptions at every step of the way towards privatization.

In the long run, however, the monopolies' days are numbered, and the proof of that was evident during the worst hours of this latest Bezeq strike. Some of the companies providing stock-market information continued working, bypassing Bezeq by making resourceful use of satellite telecommunications. El Al, which lost much business during the strike, is reportedly considering establishing its own internal "Bezeq-bypass" communications network, whether satellite or cellular, to protect itself against future disruptions. The Bezeq workers' actions could only have further tarnished the image of the company in the eyes of the public, which at this point has the option of avoiding Bezeq at least in overseas calls. Proper government actions, coupled with increasingly flexible technological innovations, can in the end defeat monopoly power.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THRILLING MEMORIES

Sir, — Abba Eban's advanced years may explain his lapse of memory: He writes (July 4) that hardly anyone has had an irrefutable urge to celebrate anything in our region since partition had Israeli dancing in the streets 50 years ago. How else could he have forgotten the nationwide celebration and jubilation 30 years ago, upon the liberation of Jerusalem and Judea

and Samaria? And how can't he recall the thrill and overwhelming joy caused by the IDF parade along the walls of united Jerusalem on the first Independence Day after the victory, in May 1968?

Can it be that Mr. Eban simply does not want to remember?
BEN SHUA
Jerusalem.

SAD RECOLLECTIONS

Sir, — Rabbi Ovadia Yosef's quotation on women brought back to me sad recollections. A year ago, when my beloved wife passed away, she was laid to rest in Jerusalem's cemetery in Har Hamenuhot. Then I contacted the burial society in order to buy the empty plot near my wife's grave, so that I could be buried next to her. The burial society's reply to my request was negative, because on the other side of the empty plot there was a woman's grave and I could not be buried between two women. I asked the learned rabbi of my synagogue for an explanation and his laconic answer was "So it is written."

DR. SAUL COLBI
Jerusalem.

ENLIGHTENING ARTICLES

Sir, — I just wish to commend you on Jonathan Rosenblum's recent columns in your paper. His enlightening writings give a breath of fresh air to the scene by explaining the Orthodox religious point of view, hopefully balancing the anti-haredi atmosphere that pervades the media.

Kudos for giving your readers a chance to see events from a different angle and perspective during these tumultuous times we live in.
RABBI ELI TEITELBAUM,
Director, Torah
Communications Network
Brooklyn, N.Y.

BLUE-AND-WHITE

Sir, — I am puzzled by Helen Motro's remark ("Never again," July 8) about buying blue-and-white "back when the concept still carried a semblance of credibility." No more credibility to the idea of

favoring local businesses over foreign ones? Have I fallen asleep and awakened in an Israel with an overwhelming trade surplus? Or with no more unemployment? Or is this just an Israel where the only

economic stability that matters is that of the Kfar Shmaryahu household?
MARK L. LEVINSON
Herzliya.

FROM OUR ARCHIVES

50 years ago: On July 24, 1947, The Palestine Post reported that the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine met in Beirut. Mr. Hamid Franjieh, representing the Lebanon, Syria, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Yemen. He warned the committee that any settlement of the Palestine question must consider the rights of the Palestine Arabs or it would be "doomed to failure and the most serious consequences."

alarm before the appointed time. British soldiers and police in their armored vehicles opened fire on the passers-by while ambulances carrying the wounded were held up in the Zion Square.

Shooting in the streets continued in Haifa where there were many wounded and ambulances found considerable difficulties while trying to get them to hospitals.

it sank in shallow water. This explosion was the fourth in ships which the British Navy might have wished to use to deport "illegal" immigrants. The British Army High Command considered the imposition of martial law in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa while 19 British soldiers were injured, eight of them seriously, by bomb attacks and mines all over the country.

In New York a mass protest was held in Madison Square in honor of the American hero, William Bernstein, the first mate of Exodus 1947 who was killed while trying to bring his Jewish brothers home.

25 years ago: On July 24, 1972, The Jerusalem Post reported that Syria was expected to follow Egypt's example and dismiss Russian military advisers.

The Empire Lifeguard ship was blown up by a bomb in Haifa and

Alexander Zvielli



Eitan's exposé

URI DAN
DENNIS EISENBERG

Benjamin Netanyahu has been talking tough these past few days, using "harsh words" as he "slammed Arafat's police terrorism." He wants the arrest of Brig.-Gen. Ghazi Jabali for ordering his police commandos to kill Israelis at Har Bracha, close to Nahls.

Sternly, Netanyahu warns Arafat to desist from fomenting the Hebron rioting, which is "unacceptable."

Netanyahu's fellow kitchenette chef, Foreign Minister David Levy, threatened not to meet with Arafat in Brussels unless he "uprooted terrorist elements." The government was bold enough to list all Arafat's breaches of promise, including his obligation to extradite murderers of Jews, many of whom serve in the PA's galaxy of armed militias.

Also spelled out were the broken promises about amending the PLO Charter which calls for the destruction of the Jewish state.

During a private meeting, Hosni Mubarak and King Hussein once told Yitzhak Rabin that Arafat was "a pathological liar."

For a moment or two, one almost believed that Netanyahu's warnings were for real. And maybe, just maybe a chastised Arafat would cease instigating violence.

Harsh reality quickly set in. No sooner was Arafat in Brussels than a beautifully coiffed Levy was warmly shaking his hand. "Great strides in sweetening the bitterness of the past five months of acrimony" was how the two beaming men described their discussions.

Agriculture and Environment Minister Rafael Eitan decided to go and check things out on the ground. Flying over Gaza in a small aircraft he was shocked by what he saw. He returned with a bunch of aerial photographs, which he displayed at last Sunday's cabinet meeting.

There was no need for comment. Prominently featured was the frantic building of a massive breakthrough for Arafat's future port. Also visible was a plant turning out the massive concrete blocks needed for such a major enterprise.

Eitan turned investigative reporter to prove that Arafat was engaging in yet another violation:

lowed without demur by the prime minister and his two close confidantes, Levy and Mordechai.

Despite all Netanyahu's recent huffing and puffing, it is clear that he is persistently turning a blind eye to Arafat's contemptuous disregard of every agreement he has made, just like the previous government.

Does it matter if Arafat builds a port? Yes. It is vital to his plans. He exploited Beirut's port in the late '70s and early '80s, importing vast quantities of weapons and building up a sophisticated military machine in southern

Lebanon. He even smuggled in heavy tanks.

To dodge Lebanese customs he had the tanks dismantled, crated and reassembled in his military camps.

This suggests that as soon as his Gaza breakthrough is completed, Arafat will be poised to import anything he likes, with no controls whatsoever.

And any Israeli attempt to stop vessels on the way to Gaza and check their cargoes will certainly prompt a major anti-Israel onslaught in the UN.

Eitan's evidence points to just one more example of a direct breach of Arafat's agreements with Israel.

Only a simpleton would suggest that Netanyahu and his defense minister don't know what is going on in Gaza. Israel has a high-powered intelligence service, and its own satellite which could, if needed, provide a precision photograph of the number plates of Saddam Hussein's car.

So Netanyahu and Yitzhak Mordechai surely also know that Arafat has already completed a terminal for his airport which will make it difficult, if not impossible, for Israel to inspect who comes and goes, something originally laid down by Jerusalem.

According to diplomatic sources, all this has been swal-

luded without demur by the prime minister and his two close confidantes, Levy and Mordechai.

Despite all Netanyahu's recent huffing and puffing, it is clear that he is persistently turning a blind eye to Arafat's contemptuous disregard of every agreement he has made, just like the previous government.

Does it matter if Arafat builds a port? Yes. It is vital to his plans. He exploited Beirut's port in the late '70s and early '80s, importing vast quantities of weapons and building up a sophisticated military machine in southern

Lebanon. He even smuggled in heavy tanks.

To dodge Lebanese customs he had the tanks dismantled, crated and reassembled in his military camps.

This suggests that as soon as his Gaza breakthrough is completed, Arafat will be poised to import anything he likes, with no controls whatsoever.

And any Israeli attempt to stop vessels on the way to Gaza and check their cargoes will certainly prompt a major anti-Israel onslaught in the UN.

Eitan's evidence points to just one more example of a direct breach of Arafat's agreements with Israel.

Only a simpleton would suggest that Netanyahu and his defense minister don't know what is going on in Gaza. Israel has a high-powered intelligence service, and its own satellite which could, if needed, provide a precision photograph of the number plates of Saddam Hussein's car.

So Netanyahu and Yitzhak Mordechai surely also know that Arafat has already completed a terminal for his airport which will make it difficult, if not impossible, for Israel to inspect who comes and goes, something originally laid down by Jerusalem.

According to diplomatic sources, all this has been swal-

Tzahi's way

LARRY DERFNER

It doesn't pay anymore to insist that the minister of justice set an example of ethical, decent or even law-abiding behavior to this country. When Tzahi Hanegbi is the justice minister, you don't want to set your sights too high.

Hanegbi's latest gambit — pocketing NIS 113,000 from friendly donors for doing nothing except being an MK (this is a charitable reading of the "Derech Tzaha" scandal) — rates as one of his more matter-of-fact outrages.

He has quite a history, our justice minister. In this forgiving, forgetful time, people write off his political activities at Hebrew University to youthful exuberance, an excess of ideological passion. Anyway, it happened nearly 20 years ago.

What happened is that Hanegbi organized a gang of chain-wielding goons to come onto campus and beat the hell out of Arab and left-wing Jewish students. He was convicted in court for it, and given a five-month suspended prison sentence.

Our justice minister. What a wild, crazy kid he was.

He never practiced as a lawyer. But Hanegbi does have trial experience — not only as a convicted defendant, but also as a malicious witness.

Trying to destroy a few of his rivals in university politics, he testified that they embezzled money from a student travel agency. The judge said of Hanegbi's testimony: "The truth was not always a lamp unto his feet" (judicialese for "he lied").

But that was long ago. Why bring it up? And why bring up Hanegbi's role in the hate campaign that led to Rabin's murder? It's history.

It was an open secret that Hanegbi was the Likud's liaison to the most radical, racist, violent groups that made war on Rabin.

On Jerusalem Day 1995, he commanded a microphone and, in front of a crowd including the foreign diplomatic corps, harangued the prime minister.

Does he apologize for any of this? Are you kidding? Does he

He has quite a history, our justice minister

apologize for what he did in the Bar-On Affair? More ancient history.

The police recommended indicting him for being part of a conspiracy to corrupt the office of attorney-general, but Elyakim Rubinstein decided he had only acted deceitfully and irresponsibly, not criminally.

So Hanegbi declared victory. He'd been vindicated. The popular verdict was that if he was not an accused felon he was clean enough to carry on as justice minister.

HANEGBI can get away with anything. He accuses Ehud Barak, the most decorated soldier in Israel's history, of leaving bleeding, wounded soldiers to die at Tze'elim 2. The army investigation says it's a lie, general after general says it's a lie, politicians from Right and Left call Hanegbi a thug, a hooligan, a brute, and he keeps smiling.

Two of Hanegbi's former army reserve commanders say he was court-martialed and bounced from unit to unit for failing to turn up for duty. Slander, politically motivated slander, says Hanegbi, and this too goes down the memory hole.

He gets into a traffic dispute and end up pulling his pistol on a guy. Some lawyers in the Justice Ministry begin referring privately to their boss as "the gun-slinger."

The police investigation of this matter has been closed," says the minister's spokeswoman. Well, that's encouraging.

Hanegbi has about the most chilling look in his eyes of any Israeli politician I can think of. Someone suggested that it's a look of defiance, that Hanegbi's thinking: "I've pulled another dirty one, and once again I'm going to skate."

Does anybody believe it's going to be different this time? Of Hanegbi's NIS 113,000 "salary" in the Derech Tzaha affair, Tommy Lapid, Israel's vox populi, writes: "As a shameless trick, it probably has no rival in the history of Israeli politics."

But for our justice minister, it's small strokes. He'll survive it easily, and soon everything will be forgotten.

Remember, we are living through Scoundrel Time in Israel, when guys like Hanegbi rise to the top.

The writer is a journalist living in Tel Aviv.

PICTURE POSTSCRIPT



It's the ultimate in hood ornaments: an actor dressed as a Roman soldier pops through a hole in the car at an outdoor theater performance in Zurich.

(Reuters)

مكازم الأهل

Heretics turned heroes

They were convicted of treason over half a century ago. Now their relatives want to see them exonerated. Marilyn Henry meets the families of Germans who resisted the Nazis

The widows and children of heretics-turned-heroes gathered last Sunday in Berlin, as they have every year on the anniversary of the 20 of July. That single day in 1944 stands out in the history of the German resistance to Hitler — the day a handful of military officers was prepared to kill the Nazi leader.

Their plot failed. Colonel Claus von Stauffenberg, a career officer, placed a bomb-laden briefcase under an oak table in Hitler's so-called Wolf's Lair headquarters. When the bomb exploded during a military briefing, the room was destroyed and four people were killed. Hitler was spared and unleashed his wrath on his opponents. Some 5,000 people were arrested after the attack; about 200, including von Stauffenberg, were executed.

There were hundreds of resistance groups in Hitler's Germany, whose acts ranged from brief but risky moments of dissent, to political opposition and military resistance. Many were socialist, authoritarian, anti-democratic and antisemitic. What they had in common was revulsion for the Nazi regime.

Those who were caught were condemned as traitors. More than 50 years later, their social stature seems clear — they are honored as heroes, not censured as heretics. On the anniversary of the 20 of July, their survivors are feted by officials. For many, however, their legal position is murky.

There have been a number of court cases and political decrees in the last five decades that have "rehabilitated" many who were condemned by the Nazi courts. At the same time, though, many sentences from those courts are still valid. A prominent case in Berlin last August shook those judgments when the court exonerated the Protestant theologian Dietrich Bonhoeffer of treason — a half-century after he was hanged at Flossenburg in the final days of the war. The Berlin court also ruled that those who were condemned with Bonhoeffer — military men Wilhelm Canaris, Ludwig Gehre and Hans Oster, and military judge Karl Sack — were innocent of treason.

The campaign to rehabilitate Bonhoeffer was launched by theologians who believed he had not been exonerated. However, the Berlin court ruled that the conviction had actually been overturned by a 1946 Bavarian law that annulled all such Nazi judgments in Bavaria. It was not universal; the various West German states had their individual, and idiosyncratic, measures before the Federal Republic came into existence in 1949.

The Berlin ruling has paved the way for a review of the legal status of others who retain the mark of the condemned.

In many instances, however, the families did not want such consideration. For them, the idea of "rehabilitation" is irrelevant or insulting.

"The Dohnanyi and Bonhoeffer families don't need the verdict of a German court to know that what these two men did was right," said Johannes von Dohnanyi, the grandson of Christine Bonhoeffer (Dietrich's sister) and Hans von Dohnanyi, a military intelligence official who was tortured and



(Clockwise from upper left): Protestant theologian Dietrich Bonhoeffer, career officer Colonel Claus von Stauffenberg and military colleague Wilhelm Canaris — all condemned as traitors and executed by the Nazis.

hanged in April 1945 in Sachsenhausen after an SS summary court proceeding.

Bonhoeffer and von Dohnanyi were executed as plotters against Hitler, but their arrest, in April 1943, had resulted from their successful transfer of a small group of Jews to Switzerland, for which they had to pose as German intelligence agents.

(Another Bonhoeffer sister, Ursula, also was married to a member of the resistance, Ruediger Schleicher, SS Gruppenführer Ernst Kaltenbrunner, who was convicted at Nuremberg and hanged in 1949, once wrote of the "treacherous antagonism of the whole clan.")

"To be found guilty of high treason was not a moral negative," said Helmut von Moltke, whose father, also Helmut, was sentenced to death by a People's Court and executed in January 1945. Von Moltke, an international lawyer who worked with the military intelligence service, the Abwehr, was a founder of the Kreisau Circle, an aristocratic resistance group dedicated to creating a genteel post-Hitler Germany. When von Moltke's wife, Freya, applied for a widow's pension from the German government after the war, an official told her that, to qualify, she also would have to apply for the reversal of von Moltke's death penalty.

She got the pension, but refused to seek a reversal of his sentence. "You cannot take away the fact that it happened. He was executed," she said. "What does it mean, I want to have it lifted after he was killed?"

"He was a practical man acting from a combination of political and moral judgment," von Moltke's son said of his father. "He did commit high treason. He was proud of the fact. We see no reason to have that judgment reversed." Others, though, are seeking exoneration. "As long as the verdict is not changed, they will remain traitors," said George J. Wittenstein, a surviving member of the inner circle of the White Rose. The White Rose — a handful of students and a professor, Kurt Huber, from the

University of Munich — wrote leaflets calling for passive resistance to the Nazi regime. Six leaflets were produced between the summer of 1942 and February 1943.

But the White Rose was quashed when brother and sister Hans and Sophie Scholl were arrested on February 18, 1943, after a janitor saw them dropping pamphlets from a balcony at the university. Their White Rose partner, Christoph Probst, was arrested a short time later. The three were guillotined on February 22, 1943. Huber was executed by guillotine five months later.

The main impetus for rehabilitation, however, now appears to be aimed less at exonerating individuals than at prodding society and rehabilitating institutions.

Those who want legal rehabilitation for the resisters also want to encourage people to follow their consciences rather than the law, said Heinrich Bedford-Strohm, a social ethicist at the University of Heidelberg.

"It is no coincidence that former East German dissidents are in the forefront of the group demanding legal rehabilitation of the resisters," he said. "They had to disobey the East German law themselves to start the German revolution of 1989." There was an echo of this sentiment last May, when the German parliament started to absolve Reich-era conscientious objectors and deserters.

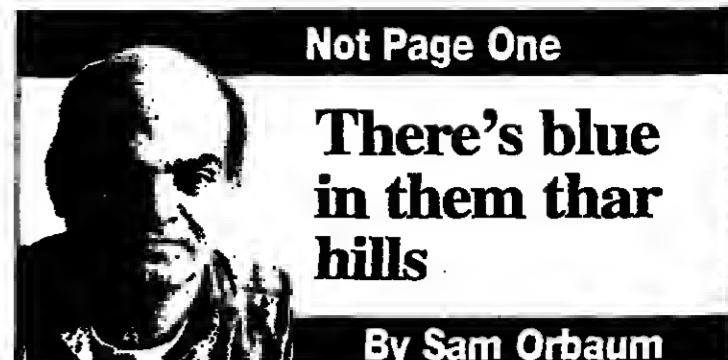
"German soldiers were torn between fulfilling their duty and resisting a criminal leadership," Justice Minister Edward Schmidt-Jortzig said before the parliament voted in May to provide compensation to the surviving objectors, many of whom had been condemned to death or sent to concentration camps. That parliamentary measure, however, does not call on the German justice system to lift its guilty verdicts.

Bonhoeffer would need rehabilitation only if there was a significant number of people who still believed that being condemned by Nazi judges is a moral blemish, Bedford-Strohm said, noting that this is not the case in modern Germany. But if the resisters are legally still guilty, it would "enshine" the legitimacy of the legal system that condemned them to death.

The Bonhoeffer case posed a special embarrassment because it showed the reluctance of German institutions to deal with their past, he said. In 1956, the Federal Supreme Court had acquitted the judge who had condemned Bonhoeffer and his four fellow resisters. The court said the resisters had fit the criteria for high treason according to the National Socialist laws, and therefore, the court did not see any reason for legal acquiescence against those who had co-ordinated them.

In fact, it is the German legal justice system that needs rehabilitation, it has to work at regaining its integrity by examining its activities in light of its central moral objective: to protect and foster the dignity of the human being, Bedford-Strohm said.

"If discussion of the Bonhoeffer verdict has helped us understand this better," he said, "it has certainly served a good purpose."



Not Page One

There's blue in them thar hills

By Sam Orbaum

Know why Syria wants the Golan so badly? Gooseberries.

That's my theory: Hafez Assad likes gooseberries, the Golan's got 'em, he'd kill for a large plateful. Makes as much sense as any other theories I've heard.

The aroma of fresh berries wafts teasingly across the border from Moshav Sha'al, a cruel form of subliminal seduction that can't be good for the peace process.

Sha'al's berry farm is an example of Israeli ingenuity at its best. Co-owner Mushmush explains: "You know what it costs to pay people to pick berries? A hundred twenty a day. So we figured, aha, instead of paying people to do the work, we'll charge 'em!" Sounds dumb, but it works. People come from throughout Israel, drive, drive, north, north, north (you know you've gone too far when you don't see Hebrew on the road signs anymore), and then pay to do somebody else's backbreaking work.

Mushmush — nobody calls him Moshe anymore, and Mr. Melker wouldn't sound right — was a peasant farmer in India, growing rice and mangoes, when the urge

in plucking colorful, heady nuggets off a branch. It's great for kids, of course, but adults often come here to relive the simple joys of their own youth.

Nelly Yudaikin, a middle-aged lady from Haifa, was filling her basket with blueberries, lost in thought when a bothersome newspaperman intruded to ask her the meaning of life. "I'm from Estonia. I used to do this as a child. I miss the forests." Nelly and Mushmush got into a riveting discussion on the comparative merits of Israeli and Estonian berries. From what I could understand, the difference is that forest berries grow close to the ground, get far less sunlight and taste better. His best patrons are Russian immigrants on Fridays like National Russian Reunion Day here. "Don't come on Fridays," he advises. "We get 600-700 people, and it's not very relaxing. On other days, it's nice and quiet. Mornings are best, because it's less hot." The berry season is short: it's all over by about mid-August. The blueberries will still be around by then, but the cherries are already finished.

The aroma of fresh berries wafts teasingly across the border from Moshav Sha'al, a cruel form of subliminal seduction that can't be good for the peace process.

to live in the Promised Land hit him. He started off in Yeroham, then 20 years ago, in search of agricultural opportunities, moved as far away as possible. In 1993, he teamed up with Roni Levy, another of Sha'al's 40 homesteaders, to set up the country's most extensive berry field where once tanks and troops crisscrossed.

Now they've got 10 dunams of produce people pay to pick: red and green gooseberries, raspberries (red and yellow), cherries, apples, kiwis, currants (red and black), blackberries and blueberries. Visitors pay NIS 12 to get in, they can eat all they want, and then pay a flat fee of NIS 20 per kilo of anything they take away — which is a bekvava good deal, considering that blueberries go for NIS 60 a kilo in town, if you can find them. "Families come with cottage cheese, or sour cream, they pick their favorite berries and then make a picnic out of it," Mushmush says. "It's more fun than a barbecue." It's like an immense roadside fruit stand, but you don't have to ask what's fresh.

Mushmush's wife Carmela gives you a basket and sends you off like Little Red Riding Hood into the bushes (if you're really into playacting, you can pretend Assad is the Big Bad Wolf). Up and down the rows, nibbling as you go, there's an aboriginal pleasure

The way things are going, we can still expect to be holding onto the Golan before this crop of blueberries has been harvested. The berry men of the region's only Herut moshav are looking further yooder. Like most farmers on the Heights, they're not ready to uproot and flee south. Mushmush says they're planning to add five dunams to the farm. He was cagey about what new wonders they'd be offering, but chuckled that we shouldn't expect rice paddies.

(I'm hoping for apricots. After Carmela gave me a taste of what she calls a "mishmush berry jam," the marketing possibilities hit me: I mean, who could resist buying something called "Mushmush's Mishmush Mishmush"? It seems to have a particular fondness for the world's only blue food. As we chat, he instinctively reaches out and plucks a few. "We've got 10 rows of blueberries: each one a different strain, each strain a different taste."

"C'mere, you gotta try this one. It's my favorite. Climax blueberries. Good, no?" Yeah. Very good. Mushmush couldn't help himself, cutting into the profits. He pops them like Qualudes. "It used to be that you could get almost everything in Israel, but to find blueberries here was just a dream," he says. "It's not a dream anymore."

Antisemitic backlash in Switzerland

Two men and two women, sitting at wooden school desks facing the audience, read staccato from dozens of letters to newspapers from Swiss readers.

At first the letters are mild, but the tone quickly becomes oasty, intensified by the actors' rising voices and by anti-Jewish jokes among the excerpts.

The letters, written over the last six months, were read out recently in a suburb of Biel, an industrial city in northwest Switzerland known for its watchmaking.

The performance, planned to tour other cities this autumn, has put Swiss antisemitism on center stage at a time when the country's actions during World War II are being reexamined.

Switzerland is struggling to come to terms with how the turning away of Jewish refugees at the border and holding on to Jewish bank deposits and assets fits the country's heroic image as a neutral haven from the power of Nazi Germany.

A Swiss actress, Shelley Kastner, collected the letters, written in German, from newspapers and from Swiss Jewish officials. Some letters had been published but others were considered too extreme to be printed.

Only about 1 in 10 were signed, but all the letters in the prosecution — called "I Don't Have Anything Against Jews, but..." — offered joltingly frank views.

One began with the writer confessing to "increasing feelings of shame" over the disclosures of Swiss actions in the 1940s.

The sentiments turned harsher with an excerpt that said, "Switzerland is being terrorized by Jewish circles." Another writer urged Jews to "get lost before your synagogues go up in

Many writers took aim at the restitution fund that the Swiss government is seeking to set up for Holocaust victims.

smoke." Many writers took aim at the restitution fund that the Swiss government is seeking to set up for Holocaust victims. The fund, which must be voted on by Swiss citizens next spring, has attracted opposition from rightist politicians.

One letter labeled the fund a Jewish plan to "set up an eternal pension," while others called it "greedy" and "insatiable." Yet another said that establishing such a fund "would be the greatest crime against the Swiss people."

Such sentiments prompted some to the audience to shake their heads or grimace.

The four actors, starkly lighted against a black curtain, eoded the performance chanting, in unison, from a letter: "We are back! Heil Hitler! Heil Hitler!" When the spotlights were turned off, Vital Epelbaum, a member of Biene's tiny Jewish community, said during a panel discussion that the letters had prompted him to remember the man who, during the war, had shouted at him after school: "Bad Jew! Go back where you came from!"

Epelbaum, 62, who was born in Biene, said he had over told his family about the incident. At the time, he said, his grandfather's best friend had recently severed their lifelong relationship, saying he could not be friends with a Jew.

But like many members of the Swiss Jewish community — which numbers only 18,000 — Epelbaum, a lawyer, was not overly critical. "It wasn't so bad," he said. "After all, I am happy, fat and old now." Another Jew in Biene, Leo Reich, 70, urged members of the audience to act on their conscience whenever they saw something wrong.

Reich, now an industrial inventor who came to Switzerland after surviving Buchenwald, said: "I don't think the Swiss were so bad. They've done what others have done, nothing worse." (AP)

book department

The Complete Guide to Tiberias and the Sea of Galilee

by Yisrael and Phyllis Shalem

A most comprehensive guide in English to sites around the Kinneret, for hikers and drivers. Presents historical facts and detailed touring information in an exceptionally clear manner — lightweight, perfect for your pack. Softcover, 92 pp.

JP Price NIS 20

ORDER BY ☎ phone: 02-624-1262
☎ fax: 02-624-1212
✉ e-mail: orders@jpost.co.il

Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please mail me _____ copies of
THE COMPLETE GUIDE TO TIBERIAS
at NIS 20 each: NIS _____
Postage in Israel: one copy NIS 6,
two or more: NIS 10 _____
Total NIS _____
Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post.
Credit card orders accepted by phone/fax/e-mail.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Tel. (day) _____
VISIT US ON <http://www.jpost.co.il>

DRIVE CAREFULLY

EVERYTHING THAT MEETS THE EYE FROM A-Z

The Hebrew-English Visual Dictionary is an invaluable reference source containing thousands of carefully chosen illustrations and clearly identified terminology. Look up the word from a picture or find the picture from the word. Introductions and indices in Hebrew and English. Published by Carta, 1996. Hardcover, over 750 pp.

JP Price NIS 105, plus NIS 10 for mailing in Israel

ORDER BY PHONE OR FAX
☎ 02-6241262
☎ 02-6241212
✉ e-mail: orders@jpost.co.il

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post,
POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me *Visual Dictionary*. Enclosed is my check for NIS 105 plus NIS 10 for mailing in Israel, payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details:

VISA ISC DINERS AMEX

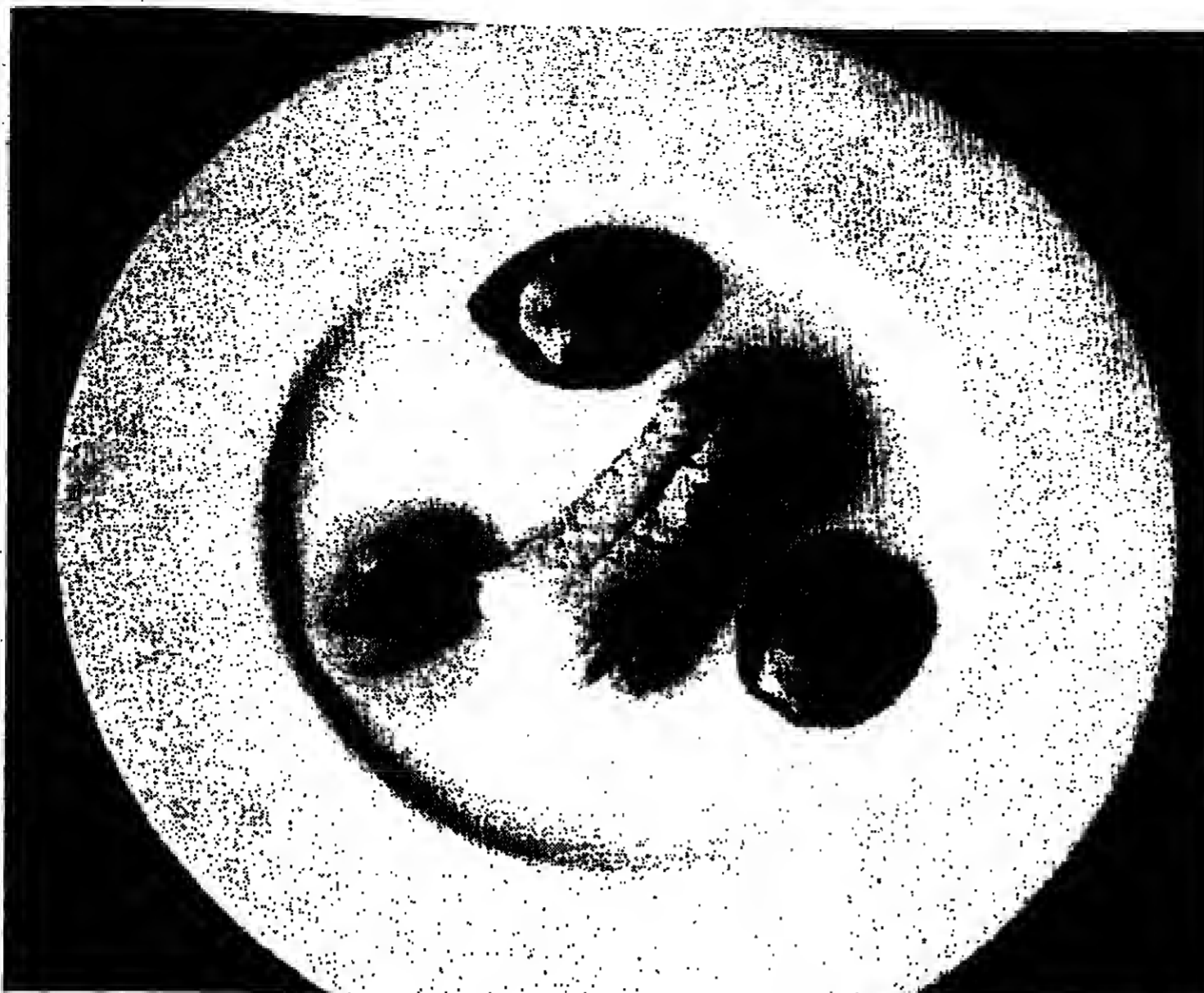
CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Name _____ Address _____
City _____ Code _____ ID No. _____
Tel. (day) _____ Signature _____
VISIT US ON <http://www.jpost.co.il>

THE JERUSALEM POST

If you have any question about home delivery or any problems, please call us toll free

177-022-2278

evils
house she paused only in the
to perform some kind of cer-
as and intense which would
in the bid "and free the man-
person-past." Her mistake in
about the "civilized" way of
marriage have proceeded. At
on her new nine-year-old son
What's civilized? Here's
opens up a hilariously delect-
to other children that peels away
mother's disguise to reveal the
truth.
and cunningly timely "Not even a
Widow... on some frisky
help her protagonist defend her-
self. Conrad, Al, is the widow of
deceased and bankrupt earl, and
she has two adult daughters. And
she, Lucia, was meant to be Ed-
ward's heir, and when she arrived, her
father ignored her thereafter.
To be sure, Thomasina and Der-
went to visit the ancestral home of
her mother who, in terms of the
novel, is an anachronism. In terms of
the plot, she produces a male heir, even if it's
a bastard. But by ensuring the help of a
man, a young girl, and the services
of a few lowly domestic staff, she
wins the day.
The plot is... In The
of a... women and the...
of... one of the
takes on the...
... their...
... computer...
... like a...
... any...
... for the...
... a young...
... food and...
... to protect the...



A La Carte The Most 'In' Dishes - Part 2

By DANIEL ROGOV

This week we continue our examination of those dishes that have found their way onto the menus of many of the best restaurants in Europe and the US. The quality of "in-ness" is not always a positive one, but I promise that each of the following recipes will prove extremely rewarding.

ROAST RACK OF LAMB WITH A ZUCCHINI FLAN

After training at his father's *Bonne Auberge* in Antibes, Michel Rostang came to Paris, where his cooking has consistently proven to be an exquisite combination of the bourgeois and the modern. In addition to appearing on menus throughout Europe and North America, the following dish also has been spotted on the menus of some of the most prestigious restaurants in Israel and Japan.

- for the zucchini flan:
2 Tbsp. butter plus butter to grease the molds
1 tsp. salt
1 kg. young zucchini, peeled, with some green remaining
1/2 cup olive oil
1/2 cup fresh white bread crumbs, soaked in 1/2 cup milk
60 gr. Gruyere cheese, diced
4 eggs
- for the lamb:
1/4 cup olive oil
24 shallots, peeled and chopped finely (can substitute white parts of spring onions)
18 lamb chops
6 shallots, unpeeled and steamed (can substitute unpeeled garlic cloves)
wine vinegar to taste

To prepare the zucchini flan, first butter 12 small custard molds. In a large pot, bring 4 liters of water to a boil, and then add the salt and zucchini. Cook, uncovered, for 6-8 minutes. Remove the zucchini with a slotted spoon and transfer them to a bowl of ice water to cool. When cooled drain

and cut into small pieces. In a food processor, combine all of the ingredients for the flan and process until the mixture is smooth and the zucchini is finely shredded. Pour the mixture into the buttered molds and arrange them in an ovenproof pan.

Fill the pan with just enough water to come about halfway up the sides of the molds, and then place in an oven that has been preheated to 180°C until the flans are set (20-25 minutes). Remove from the oven and set aside to keep warm.

Increase the oven temperature to 200°C. In a heavy saucepan, heat the oil over a low heat and in this saute the chopped shallots and cook, stirring regularly with a wooden spoon, until golden in color. Remove from the heat and set aside.

In a clean heavy skillet, brown the lamb over a high heat for 5-8 minutes. Transfer the meat to a large baking pan, add the steamed shallots, and bake in the oven for 15-25 minutes, depending on how well done you want the meat. Remove from the oven and let the meat stand for 5 minutes before carving. Reserve the liquids in the pan.

To serve, reheat the chopped shallots and to them add reserved lamb liquids and vinegar to taste. With a sharp knife, carve the lamb (either divide each portion into 3 separate chops or, as in the illustration, bone the meat and slice thinly).

HALVA PARFAIT

Although many Middle-Eastern and Mediterranean ingredients and dishes have become part of the repertoire of chefs throughout Europe and North America, the only dish ever invented in Israel to be broadly copied abroad has been this one. Originally devised by Tsachi and Linda Bucheiser of Tel Aviv's *Torvad* Hovav restaurant, this was widely copied locally, and many Tel Aviv and Jerusalem chefs even began to believe that they and not the Bucheisers had invented it. So it seems to be in America, France and Belgium today, where the dish now appears as the "unique invention" of the chefs in many highly prestigious restaurants.

- 4 fillets of sea bream with skin, each about 180 gr., scales and bones carefully removed
salt and freshly ground pepper to taste
1 Tbsp. thyme leaves, with the stems removed
50 ml. dry white wine
150 ml. fish stock
2 shallots, chopped finely
150 ml. sweet cream
1 Tbsp. parsley leaves
2 Tbsp. olive oil
2 Tbsp. butter



Season the fish with salt and pepper and divide the thyme leaves between the fillets, rubbing them into the side with the skin.

In a saucepan, combine the wine, stock and shallots and let simmer until reduced to about a quarter of their original volume. Add the cream and parsley, bring quickly to the boil, and then immediately remove from the flame. Puree in a blender and season with salt and pepper and set aside to keep warm.

In a heavy skillet, heat the olive oil and butter and in this saute the fillets on each side for about 3 minutes, basting constantly with the oil and butter in the pan. Remove from the skillet and drain on kitchen towels.

Ladle the sauce onto four pre-heated plates and place the fish on the sauce. Serve immediately. (Serves 4.)

In our search for the most in dishes, this one must be placed at the top of the list, as it appeared in only slightly modified form on the menus of 40 of the most prestigious restaurants in America, England and France. The recipe can be found in Mosimann's 1988 *Book of Fish Cuisine*.

- 1 cup sweet cream
6 Tbsp. sugar
6 Tbsp. water
6 egg yolks
2 Tbsp. amaretto liqueur
150 gr. halva, broken into small pieces

In a bowl, whip the sweet cream until it forms soft peaks.

In a small saucepan, mix the sugar with 6 Tbsp. of water and boil for 5 minutes. Remove from the heat and let the mixture cool.

In the top of a double boiler, over but not in boiling water, place the syrup and add the egg yolks and amaretto.

Mix with a hand mixer without stopping until the mixture is thick in texture and lighter in color and begins to form a foam on the surface. Remove from the heat, transfer to a mixing bowl and add the halva. Mix at a high speed without stopping for 15 minutes and then fold in the whipped cream, mixing gently with a plastic spatula until the mixture is even throughout.

Transfer the mixture to a loaf pan or English cake pan, cover with plastic wrap or parchment paper, and place in the freezer for a minimum of 6-8 hours. Serve in thick slices. (Serves 4-6 as a dessert.)

Food &

Phyllis' Notebook Yogurt unlimited

By PHYLLIS GLAZER

In these rather troubled times in the Israeli economy, some industries still manage to forge ahead. In the last year, Thuva has invested close to \$10 million in the development of a new production line for yogurts.

The new line, considered the most sophisticated of its type in the world, is a result of a know-how agreement with the Swiss Emmi company, which markets over 90 types of yogurt in 20 countries. The line is capable of producing 200,000 cups of yogurt daily.

Recently, I received samples of yogurts with pink grapefruit, peach and berries (NIS 2.39 each) and of plain yogurt (NIS 1.62). I like Thuva's own dairy products - including the relatively new Adi and Shelly leben-type products - and find that the new Emmi yogurts lack the richness of the competitors.

Frozen breakfast
My children were more than delighted when I received samples

of General Frost's new blintzes and pancakes. The pancakes are supplemented with vitamins, come in butter and chocolate-chip flavors, and are ready after 1.5-2 minutes in a microwave.

Although I make and freeze my own pancakes and I wish these were available in a whole-wheat version, these were a nice treat, especially when served with real maple syrup. The blintzes were quite tasty as well.

Naknik

The Hebrew language doesn't give us much leeway. *Noknik* refers to any kind of smoked meat, while *naknik* means any kind of hot dog or sausage. For those who like it, Hod Lavan now offers pre-sliced smoked meat in resealable plastic containers. The advantage is that the products stay fresher longer. The disadvantage is that you may not like the thickness the producer chose for the prepared product, as opposed to one sliced according to your personal taste.

Besides, if you have it sliced to order at a deli counter rather than buy it prepackaged, you can't read about all the chemicals added to it

and lose your appetite. When will Hod Lavan come up with something without nitrates and other additives?

Turkish beer
More than 7,000 years ago, in the cradle of civilization south of Anatolia between the Tigris and Euphrates, man discovered how to brew malt and hops to make beer. As of now, Turkish beer is being added to our market shelf.

You can now serve Efes Pilsener with Mediterranean or Turkish-style food, or drink it while you're watching soccer played by the Turkish team of the same name.

Frozen food colorings
Noga Ice Cream Company, owned jointly by Osem and Thuva and under license from Nestle, never ceases to amaze me. This week I received another of its artificial-additive laden products - oversized red and white (strawberry and lemon) licks on a stick. Designed for children from six to 14 (though six- to eight-year-olds can barely finish them), they're attractive to kids, but have no redeeming feature that I can think of.

Rogov's Shopping Basket

Grape juice makes a comeback

By DANIEL ROGOV

Even though grape juice was one of the world's most popular beverages until the onset of the 20th century, not too many people are willing to admit that they enjoy drinking it today. So out of vogue has this drink become that we even think the people who do drink it are a bit odd.

Americans who belong to the Methodist Church drink grape juice because alcohol is forbidden to them; fundamentalists throughout Scandinavia drink it because they are convinced that wine was given to man by the devil; and Taoist monks drink it primarily because they think it is good for the digestion.

The truth is that no excuse whatever is needed to drink the unfettered juice of the grape, for this is one of the most tasty and refreshing of all drinks and avoiding it in the name of snobbery is just plain silly. In fact, throughout France and California, grape juice is staging a comeback in popularity; even many of the most knowledgeable consumers of wine are acknowledging its pleasures.

Two brands of grape juice have just been released, Eretz Hagefen of the Golan Heights Winery and Beit Yair of Carmel Mizrahi. Both are bio-organic, that is to say, the grapes were raised with no chemical fertilizers, were unsprayed, and were processed without the use of chemical additives. Better yet, when served very well chilled, both are delicious.

There are a few small differences between the two versions, Carmel's juice having a somewhat darker color and being just a bit less sweet than Golan's version, which is somewhat lighter on the palate. Both, however, are of the highest possible quality. I suggest buying one bottle of each and trying them side by side to select a favorite. Both come in 750 ml. bottles and cost NIS 13.65.

Portuguese via South Africa
Originally started in South Africa to satisfy the appetites of the large Portuguese community that lives there, Nando's is a chain of fast-food restaurants that specializes in Portuguese-style chicken dishes. During the last several years, several franchised branches of Nando's have opened locally.

I usually avoid fast-food joints, but in the call of duty have visited several of these branches. The house specialty is a quarter chicken marinated in a piquant sauce for 24 hours and then brushed with sauce before being grilled. To my surprise, the chicken was moist and tasty and the peri-peri sauce, which is by far the most beloved sauce of Portugal, was not only true to its roots but also delicious.

Even the sandwiches I sampled - one of grilled chicken breast on a hamburger roll with lettuce and a lemon-flavored sauce, and the other of a grilled miniature steak - were tasty, appealing, and reasonably priced. All in all, it is one of the few local fast-food experiences I can recommend.

More recently, eight of Nando's sauces, some intended primarily

for salads and others for sprinkling over or marinating chicken, hamburgers, and fish, have become available in local markets. Of these I sampled four.

In its original form, peri-peri, which contains hot red malagueta peppers, olive oil, lemon, garlic, vinegar, and salt, is one of the hottest pepper sauces known to either civilized or uncivilized human beings. Happily, both the hot and the mild versions of the sauce being imported are hot enough to intrigue the palate but not so hot that they burn the roof of the mouth or hide the natural flavors of the foods with which they are being served.

I went on to sample two of the salad dressings, one with lemon and green peppercorns and the other a highly spiced but more or less traditional herbed vinaigrette sauce. Containing various combinations of olive oil, sunflower oil, white vinegar, lemon, sugar, corn syrup, corn starch, egg yolks, spices, green peppercorns, honey, and garlic, these are basically convenience sauces. That is to say, they are convenient for those people too tired or too lazy to make their own sauces at home. Within that category, however, they are quite good, containing entirely natural ingredients and omitting preservatives and coloring agents.

The sauces come in two sizes, 125 and 250 mg., and cost between NIS 7 and NIS 10 each. Although one can make equally good or even better sauces at home, those in the market for quality and convenience will find these good value for money.

Retasting Thuva

About two months ago, during the culinary festival sponsored by Tel Aviv's *Ho'ir* newspaper, Thuva started promoting a series of what it was calling Gourmet Cheeses. Several of the cheeses so categorized already have been on the market for many years, but now appear in somewhat more upmarket wrappings. Others are newer to the market. At any rate, a tasting of the cheeses in the new category seemed in order. Following are capsule reviews of those I sampled.

Balvar and Monfort: These hard goats' milk cheeses - both of which are made in large, thick wheels - have good textures, attractive and slightly piquant flavors, and go very well with dry red wine. The company wisely avoided the too-common error of trying to imitate European or North American cheeses; these are genuinely Mediterranean cheeses, in fact, perhaps the very best that Thuva is now making.

Cheese in the style of Dutch Edam: There are actually three cheeses under this name, one flavored with black pepper, one with caraway seeds, and the other with garlic and chives. The belief that all Dutch Edam comes with a red coating of wax is incorrect as only those cheeses meant for export are so coated. That the Thuva version is not coated with wax is not to be held against the company. That the cheeses have a somewhat dull and too mild flavor, a too rubbery tex-

ture, and not nearly enough aroma is more problematic.

Tal Ha'emek: With its 28% fat content, this cheese is categorized by Thuva as "a hard cheese in the Swiss style" and is obviously meant to be compared with Emmentaler.

There is nothing either new or exciting about this cheese which reminds me of Switzerland. Indeed, it seems to have become a worldwide habit to call nearly any cheese with holes in it Swiss. Lacking the mild but fruity aroma and rich flavors of real Emmentaler, the local version is acceptable as a basic cheese but lacks any characteristics that would make it special.

Brie: The Thuva version of this cheese has improved dramatically over the years and can now be recommended as having good, clean flavors and a consistently pleasing texture. It is not, however, to be compared to the great Bries of France, nearly all of which are made in small dairies or on the farm. Like the French cheeses that are produced by large dairies, this one has been stabilized while being made. This means that the cheese will not ripen naturally to develop the full flavor or aroma that the best Bries attain.

Ein Gedid: Identified on the label as Israeli Camembert, this is an acceptable, even good cheese, but comparing it to the cheeses of Livarot and Pont l'Evêque is an insult to true Camembert. English critic Maggie Black summed up my feelings nicely when she wrote: "The name Camembert, like that of Cheddar, has circled the globe but the cheese itself, the true aroma and flavor of Camembert, most certainly has not."

The cheese is acceptable, but it lacks the tangy aromas and flavors, the softness, and the ripeness of true Camembert. Fromez: This rich cream-style cheese is made from goats' milk. Not at all pretentious, with mild and very appealing tangy flavors and a completely smooth texture, the cheese makes a welcome relief from the more ordinary cows' milk cream cheeses available.

Gall: Made from the milk of sheep and goats, Thuva compares this cheese to Roquefort. Many, including this writer, consider true Roquefort one of the world's greatest cheeses. Again, the Thuva version is good, but it is milder in flavor, less moist, and less buttery by far than the cream-colored, rich-tasting original with its greenish-blue veins. Considering the price of imported Roquefort, however, the cheese is a viable option.

Thuva has made enormous strides forward in recent years. Nearly all of its cheeses are now of a much higher quality than they were in even the not too distant past. It is undeniable, however, that the cheeses of Thuva are the product of mass production. While this makes them perfectly acceptable for everyday use, they do not have quite enough to recommend themselves to those already familiar with the better cheeses of Europe or some of the truly excellent cheeses now readily available here from small local dairies.

Expensive But Serious

By DANIEL ROGOV

There is a time for moderation and there is a time for exaggeration, and three recently arrived Spanish wines offer the possibility for some very serious midsummer exaggeration. Consider, for example, enjoying lunch with the 1985 vintage *Rose Champagne* of P. Roger. Few pink champagnes are worthy of being taken seriously, but this is one of them. Profit an excellent vintage year, this very attractive wine is bursting with fruits, the concentration being on cherries and raspberries. It is elegant and refined, the wine is well worth the NIS 50 that it costs.

If you intend to exaggerate in a serious way, continue with the 1995 Grand Cru Chablis Clos des Hospices of J. Mareau. Concentrated, full bodied, and with an almost silky texture, the wine has a delightful oak and mineral perfume. With flavors that are simultaneously bitty, herbal and fruity, this elegant wine is

deserving of the finest fish, veal or seabird you can find. Drink it now if you must, but if well stored it will be even more exciting five years from now. Score: 95+. NIS 360.

Equally worthy is the 1991 Grand Cru Corton Chablis of J. Favoley, which is worth every agora of its NIS 600 price. Concentrated and rugged, rich and buttery, this full bodied wine has a delightful earthy mineral quality overlaid by hints of bridle and cinnamon. Even though the wine is six years old, it is still young. My estimate is that as it ages for another four to six years it will develop the peachy, nutty flavors and opulence that categorize the greatest Corton Chablis wines. Score: 94+.

The three wines are being imported by the French-Israeli Group and are available at the already from the importer, or at selected wine stores.

Cellar Book From Carmel Mizrahi
Regardless of whether their wine cellar contains 50 or 5,000 bottles, Europeans and Americans know that unless they have some sort of bookkeeping system, they tend to forget what wines they have on hand, when they purchased them, and what their reactions were when they drank them.

Carmel Mizrahi's recently released *Supply Book For the Wine Cellar* offers a basic but very good method for such bookkeeping.

With individual pages for the types of wines one might store and columns for listing specific wines, vintage years, and dates of purchase and opening, as well as room for tasting notes, the notebook is a good tool for those just starting or those already in the process of keeping track of their wines. The notebook may be obtained free by writing to Carmel Mizrahi, POB 2, Rishon LeZion 75100.

FLAIR



With summer sales, you can find local fashion garments for under NIS 300, but foreign makes can still cost over NIS 5000 each. Left: A loose mini-dress from Niba's summer collection. Right: Long lapel waistcoat with Caribbean print wrap-skirt by Betty Barclay.

Designer labels not always worth the price

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

It hasn't been a very good year for the garment industry. Part of the problem has been that it's become increasingly easy to get cheap knock-offs of designer clothing. Another is the lack of originality, most evident in department stores where almost identical dresses are available under a dozen different labels. And a third, and perhaps more important reason, is that Israelis have developed a degree of consumer awareness.

When designer labels were still scarce here, socialites and would-be socialites bought up any famous maker, just to be able to boast that they owned a Dior or a Louis Ferraud. But the novelty value of such purchases has subsided. People are now more cautious about spending

their money, and if they do buy snob-value imports, they want to be sure that they're also getting value for their money.

An international designer label does not necessarily mean that the garment is well-cut or well-made. Like almost everyone else in the apparel business, prestige companies look for cheap labor to help cut production costs and boost profits. The end result is not always flattering to either the companies or to potential buyers.

Sometimes a less-expensive, look-alike garment proves to be a better product. Consumers have learned to turn the clothes inside out before they buy to check whether the seams are overlocked, whether linings are sewn in properly, whether gussets are in place, and so on. These precautions are worth remembering

even at sale times, because a bad buy is a bad buy no matter how little it costs.

Although the sales have been going on for a while, now is the time to start shopping in earnest, because some manufacturers and importers are already showing their fall/winter collections, which means that summer merchandise has to move to make way for new stocks.

Some stores are offering discounts of up to 70%, though mark-downs in general average somewhere between 30% to 50%.

If you're buying locally produced fashions, chances are that you'll do very well with an outlay of NIS 300 or less. But don't expect to spend anything like that on major foreign makes, which still cost up to NIS 5,000—even on sale.

By SHERWOOD ROSS

US experts say too much work can be good for you. If you're one of those people who feels guilty or ashamed for loving those long hours you put in at your job, rejoice. A fresh look at workaholicism by a team of management experts reveals that it can take very different forms — not all of them hazardous to your health.

Some forms of workaholicism may actually be beneficial, when practiced by individuals who put in those extra hours because "they enjoy their jobs, have strong career identities and a desire for upward mobility," said Marcia Miceli, a management professor at Ohio State University's Max Fisher College of Business.

"Achievement-oriented workaholics in particular apparently don't work to overcome some personal deficit, because they actually thrive on hard work," Miceli explained.

Miceli and colleagues Keirsten Moore, assistant management professor at Capital University in Columbus, Ohio, and Kim Scott, a human resources consultant with Hewitt Associates in Chicago, believe a lot more study of the subject is needed.

"We'd rather see a more balanced, scientific approach taken with people measured according to their workaholic tendencies and see if they actually are productive or nonproductive at work," Miceli said, after her team evaluated scores of articles and books on the subject.

"People are always told to find a

"balance" between work and non-work roles, but that may not be healthy for everyone," Miceli said. "It may be more beneficial to help achievement-oriented workaholics find ways to spend time doing what they enjoy — working."

People are always told to find a "balance" between work and non-work roles, but that may not be healthy for everyone.

"Some clinicians see workaholicism as a very negative thing, a sickness akin to alcoholism," she said.

By contrast, the researchers found "there can be happy and productive workaholics" whose work-style "could be very positive."

Workaholics, Miceli said, can be identified by their willingness to give up important family, social and recreational activities because of work.

They work beyond what is reasonably expected to meet their job requirements or economic needs. They frequently and persistently

think of work, even when they're not working.

Miceli and her colleagues have identified three basic types of workaholics:

The "compulsive-dependents" who "recognize that their work is excessive but are unable to reduce or control it," and "feel anxious and upset when they aren't working."

The "perfectionist ... who has a strong need for control and works long hours because he or she wants to have control over the job." This person "can get upset if things don't go according to plan" but "they can be productive and satisfied also."

"It's possible," Miceli continued, "such a person may be highly productive at work and the organization thinks he or she is terrific, yet personally the individual is very unhappy because of giving up so much time to please the organization."

The achievement-oriented person "who has the potential to be very satisfied and very productive ... if the workplace is committed to excellence and rewards achievement-striving."

This last type, Miceli said, "may have very low needs for family and recreation activities" and if their family is not supportive, "there could be a bad situation" in the home.

And it's important, Miceli added, to distinguish "between the person who has the personal disposition to be a workaholic compared with the individual who finds work being dumped on him or her. That's not a workaholic. That's a person responding to a real environmental pressure." (Reuters)

CAVEAT EMPTOR!

Costly cuts: How much money can a mohel charge?

By RUTHIE BLUM

Any consumer who has a baby son in this country quickly discovers that it is no easy feat to get a straight answer about how much to pay the mohel who performs the baby's circumcision. Even word of mouth seems to be problematic because almost everyone has embarrassing anecdotes to recount about being told by a mohel that he cannot disclose his fee, due to his service being a mitzva, and then being reprimanded by that same mohel when his palm is crossed with an amount which he considers too low.

Such was the case with one young couple, who had decided to research the matter well in advance of the event. This they did while attending the *brit mila* of a friend's son a few weeks before their child was born. Since the circumcision they were attending was performed by the mohel whom they intended to use if their baby turned out to be a boy, they decided to take the opportunity of asking the mohel's wife how much the standard fee was. She told them that it was between NIS 800 and NIS 1,000.

When it came time for the *brit mila* of their own son, they indeed hired the mohel whom they had seen a few weeks earlier. But, being in a state of nervous excitement customary for new parents, the father of the baby asked his brother-in-law to take care of paying the mohel for him. When he handed his brother-in-law NIS 800, however, his brother-in-law blanched. "What?" he asked, in amazement. "This much? It couldn't be! I saw a memo on the wall of a hospital recently which said that a mohel's fee is NIS 500 and that of an 'expert mohel' is around NIS 700." Not in the mood to argue, the father of the baby told his brother-in-law to pay the money and be done with it. When he did, however, the mohel was displeased. "My fee is at least NIS 1,200," he said, but he "was willing" to lower it to NIS 1,150.

The couple in question paid the man what he demanded but appealed to me to investigate whether there is a way to avoid similar travesties in the future. They also wish to know what the definition of an "expert mohel" is.

Dr. Eli Schussheim, chairman of the Interministerial Committee on Circumcisions (which includes representatives from the Chief Rabbinate, the Ministry of Health, and the Religious Affairs Ministry), responded as follows: "In principle, circumcising is a free-market profession. Thus there is no room for



limiting the circumcisor's fee, when it has been agreed upon in advance between the service-provider [the mohel] and the client. But the mohel must state his fee at the time he is hired. He can also inform the parents of the fee recommended by the Circumcision Supervisory Board, which is currently NIS 500 for a licensed mohel and NIS 720 for an expert mohel. (The last time this fee was updated was in March 1996.) This fee includes transportation costs and VAT. A mohel who did not set a price for his services prior to the *brit mila* must be satisfied with any amount he receives after performing the ceremony, even if the sum he receives is lower than the recommended fee."

People who cannot afford to pay a mohel need not despair. The Circumcision Committee requests that all licensed mohalim perform circumcisions for needy families at no cost. Most mohalim, according to Dr. Schussheim, respond positively to this request.

Regarding the distinction made between a licensed mohel and an expert, Dr. Schussheim explained: "In 1983, the Circumcision Supervisory Board resolved to create the title of 'expert' mohel to pro-

mote the profession in general and to raise the standing of the more experienced mohalim in particular. It also wanted to create a group of elite among the experienced mohalim who would be licensed to teach the profession to students." Requirements for being an "expert" mohel are as follows: (1) experience of at least 10 years after receiving a license to perform circumcisions from the Circumcision Supervisory Board; (2) the performing of at least 100 circumcisions per year; (3) an affidavit from the candidate that circumcision is his main livelihood; (4) a recommendation from the local rabbi.

According to Dr. Schussheim, the candidates who met these requirements underwent high-level written and oral examinations. As of today, he stated, there are only eight mohalim in Israel who hold this title.

Dr. Schussheim happily points out that since issuing regulations regarding fees for circumcisions, the number of complaints against mohalim has been reduced dramatically.

You are invited to offer personal stories about goods and services in this country. Write to: Ruthie Blum, POB 81, 91000 Jerusalem.

THE JERUSALEM POST INTERNATIONAL EDITION

Special Maccabiah offer!

From your homeland to your home

With savings up to \$76.00 off the cover price!

THE JERUSALEM POST keeps you informed about Israel and The Middle East. All important events and changes. Unmatched coverage and analysis. It is the English-language paper you can rely on.

When you return home you can keep up with current affairs and special features every week in The Jerusalem Post International Edition. Written and edited in Israel, you have a direct line to Israel with the convenience of home delivery. No other international publication can give you that.

Don't miss a single timely issue. Subscribe now and save up to \$76.00 off the cover price!

Order six months - 26 weekly issues - for just \$46.00. Or save more with one full year - 52 weekly issues - for only \$79.95. And bring a bit of Israel home to you.

Savings based on \$3 cover price. Rates in U.S. dollars. Outside the U.S.A. and Europe add \$10 per year. Personal and bank checks only drawn in U.S. dollars from a US bank or in local currency from local bank. Canadian orders add GST.

Yes! I want to start home delivery of THE JERUSALEM POST. Please rush my first issue and start a subscription for the term checked below.

Save 49%! One year - 52 weekly issues - for \$79.95.

Six months - 26 weekly issues - for just \$46.00

Name

Address/Apt.

City/State/Zip

Country

Payment enclosed

Please charge my

MasterCard Visa American Express

Card no.

Signature

Card Expiration date

Send orders to: The Jerusalem Post International Edition Subscription Department

North America:

P.O. Box 420700, Palm Coast, FL 32142

Israel and other countries:

P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000, Israel



Joan Peters provides demographic and historical perspectives on the origins of the Arab-Jewish conflict over Palestine, and gives abundant justification for reversing the moral and legal presumptions that have led to Israel being cast as defendant before the court of world opinion. Softcover, 601 pp. JP Price NIS 65.00 (not including delivery)

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000 Tel. 02-6241282

Please send me From Time Immemorial. Mailing in Israel 1 book NIS 8, 2 or more NIS 10. Enclosed is my check, payable to The Jerusalem Post. Credit card orders accepted by phone (02-624-1282).

Name

Address

City

Code

Tel.

Drive carefully! arrive safely!

הכזמן האחר

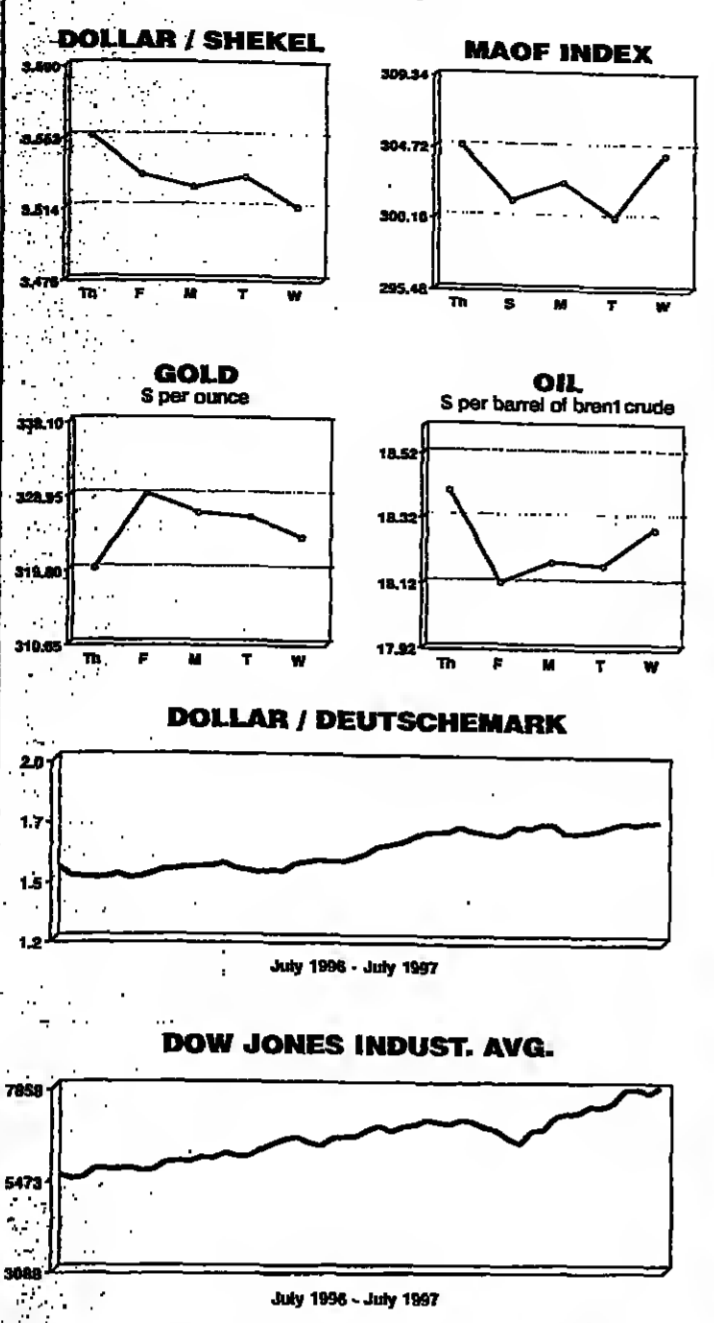
MA... DOLLAR... GOLD... DOLLAR... DOW JO... King David... PRIME... DON'T... INTERNET... Reach all of... For Two weeks... One Month... Three Months... Six Months... Fax this form to... In Israel & the... place your ad directly... NO FEE!

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Thursday, July 24, 1997

MARKETS

in brief



Kolber: We won't break up Koor

By JENNIFER FRIEDLIN

Claridge Israel, which purchased a 10 percent stake in Koor Industries Ltd. from Shamrock Holdings on Tuesday, will not break up Israel's largest industrial concern, Jonathan Kolber, CEO of Claridge Israel, said yesterday.

"We may be more aggressive than Koor previously was in terms of conducting mergers and acquisitions within the company's subsidiaries, but we won't break it up for the sake of cashing out," he said, refusing to expand on his plans.

Stanley Gold, the chairman of Koor and the CEO of Shamrock Holdings, previously

expressed his interest in breaking up the company as a way of increasing its value.

Claridge, which for the next 90 days has the right to buy Shamrock's remaining 10% stake in Koor, currently is conducting due diligence studies to determine whether or not to exercise this option.

"We have to look at all the company's businesses and determine what's good, what's less good, and if we want to own 20% or more of the company," Kolber said.

Should Claridge decide that it wants a bigger chunk of Koor than it can obtain from Shamrock, Kolber said he would consider buying shares from the market or Bank Hapoalim or creating new shares

through a private placement. Bank Hapoalim, which has a 26% stake in the company, may have to unload part of its holding following the government's sale of the bank.

Kolber said that he could not yet comment on the specifics of Koor's holdings and has "no idea" about the planned initial public offering of communications giant Telrad or the future of Koor's stake in cement company Nesher.

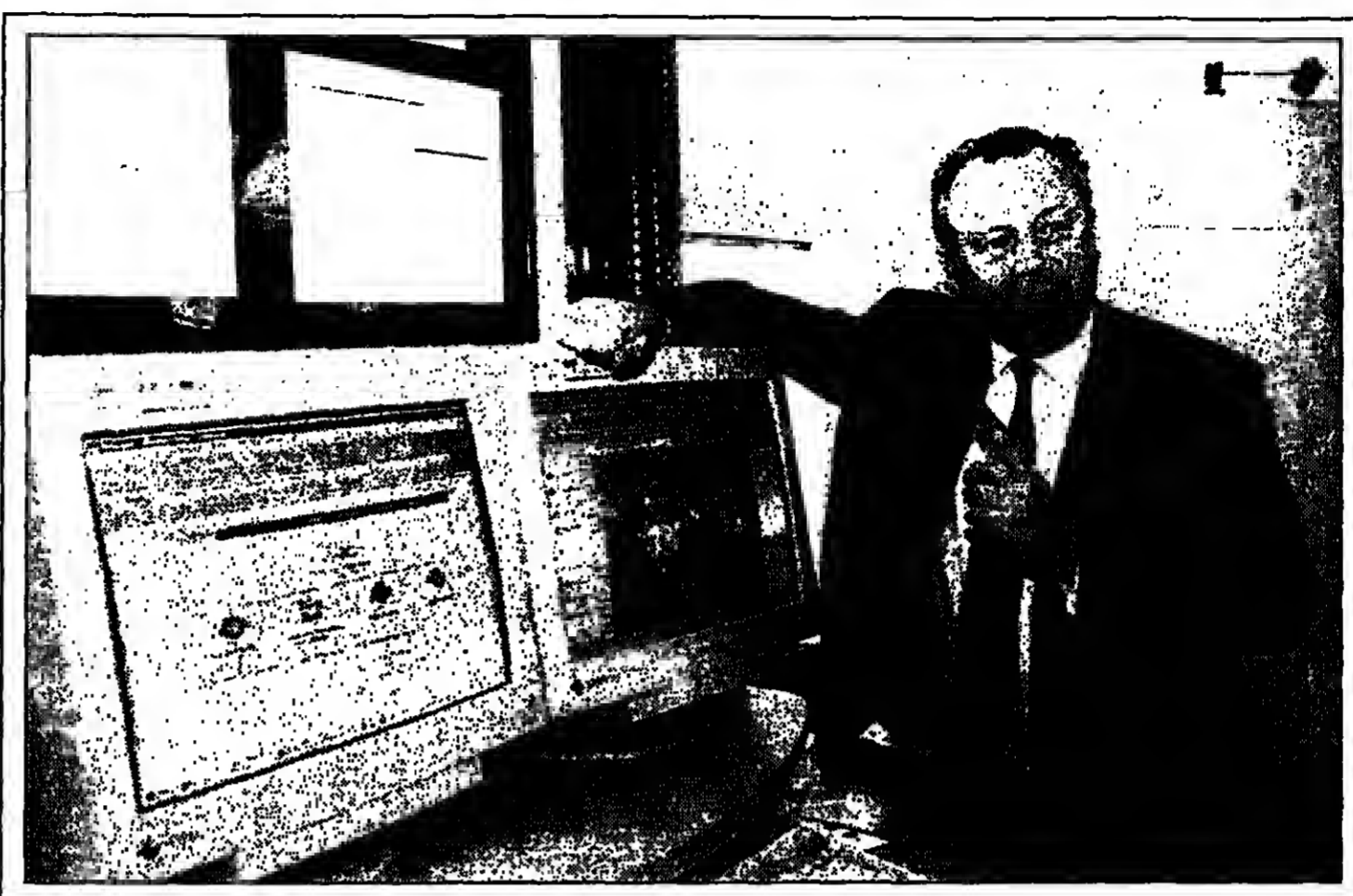
According to Tal Liani, an analyst at Zannex Securities, Morgan Stanley is conducting negotiations with undisclosed companies for the sale of 20% of Koor's stake in Nesher.

Meanwhile, Kolber denied reports that ran in several Israeli newspapers yesterday claiming that he would replace Benjamin Gaon as Koor CEO, and Charles Bronfman, chairman of Claridge, would take Gold's position as chairman of Koor.

"Benjamin Gaon is staying; he is part of the team," said Kolber, adding that discussions regarding the senior management have not occurred.

"We looked at Koor as an investment and its still too premature to make decisions about the chairmanship," he said.

Koor's NYSE-traded shares fell by 2% to \$21.75 in early morning trading yesterday.



Reuters share buyback
Reuters Chief Executive Peter Job speaks about new products shortly before the announcement of the company's planned stock repurchase yesterday. The news and information company said it would buy back shares worth £200 million (NIS 1.1 billion) over the next 12 months. (Reuters)

Gov't raises \$170m. in Japan bond issue

By DAVID HARRIS and JENNIFER FRIEDLIN

Israel raised 20 billion Japanese yen (\$170 million) in a bond flotation yesterday in its first entry into the Samurai market, the Treasury reported.

Accountant General Shai Talmon, in Tokyo to oversee the sale, said the money was raised at the lowest interest rate of any State of Israel foreign bond flotation to date.

It is reported from Japan that Israel will have to pay off the 10-year bonds at 3 percent interest.

This is explained in part at least by the relatively low interest rates in Japan in general, analysts indicated yesterday.

That said, the sale was welcomed as a good sign of Israel's growing reputation on the international money markets.

"If it did well it's a good sign for the Israeli government and economy," said Gad Hacker, head of the international department at investment bank Ilanot Baucha.

"It means other countries are willing to take an Israeli credit risk."

"This is the first time Israel has raised money in the Japanese market and it establishes a benchmark for getting into all the major fixed income markets, the Yankee in the US, the Euro in Europe, and the Samurai in Japan," a source close to the transaction said. "This is important because it prepares the infrastructure to replace the US guarantees which will expire next year."

According to one analyst, Israel did not receive special treatment from the Japanese markets.

"These Samurai sovereign bonds are very popular with Japanese investors," said the head of Triangle Technologies' Japan office Hidenori Suzuki.

Turkey, Mexico, Poland, and the Czech Republic all have taken advantage of the market recently.

The money was raised with the knowledge that the government is determined to meet its economic targets, said a statement from the Treasury.

Prior to the flotation, Talmon presented an overview of the Israeli economy to more than 80 Japanese investors.

Some 20 Japanese investment banks were involved in the flotation, for which the lead underwriter was Daiwa Securities Co.

Initially, the intention was to float 150 yen of bonds, but given the surplus demand, Talmon extended the sale to \$200.

Ravitz: Knesset might block additional NIS 800m. budget cut

By DAVID HARRIS

The additional NIS 800 million cut to this year's budget, approved by the cabinet early yesterday, could well be rejected by the Knesset Finance Committee, committee chairman Avraham Ravitz (United Torah Judaism) said yesterday.

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer (NRP) and Labor and Social Affairs Minister Eli Yishai (Shas) have both indicated they want their MKs on the committee to vote against the cut, because of its likely effect on education and welfare funding.

With the opposition voting unanimously against the proposals, Ravitz believes it will be very difficult for the coalition to approve the measures.

Asked about Hammer's threat to oppose the proposed cuts in the education budget in the committee, opposition faction leader on the committee Avraham Shohat (Labor) told Israel Radio that the threat is real.

"He wasn't just talking. The matter must be passed by the Knesset Finance Committee, where there are 10 coalition votes, and seven for the opposition. So it's enough if just two of the coalition members don't vote for the cuts. And I think the education minister knows about this mathematical situation, and I more than assume that he checked on it, and I don't want to say more than that."

The government was mistaken in passing the budget cut now, said Shohat. It should rather have waited until the discussion of the 1998 budget takes place over the next fortnight. Zvi Hendel (NRP) went one stage further, saying that the

government should wait until the start of 1998 to introduce a joint cut for this year and next. He also indicated he intends voting against cuts in the education budget.

"I think we have a sufficient majority in the committee not to pass the education cut," said Hendel.

Ravitz is scheduled to meet Ne'eman today to discuss the budget cut's passage through the committee. During the meeting Ravitz said, he will stress that there is currently "no economic leadership." Ravitz, however, does not plan to vote against the government in the committee.

"There must be dialogue with all the parties in the coalition," said Ravitz. "The government must not just rely on papers, letters and agreements with Geshet or anyone else - there is absolutely no value to these things. This is the first lesson we're going to teach them here about the budget in general."

Ravitz added that he realizes that Ne'eman has only been in his post for two weeks and so he wants to see if the new minister will change the rules of the game. With regard to the cut itself,

Ravitz said his party is prepared to accept it in full as long as all streams in society are equally affected.

Following the cabinet debate on the combined NIS 600m. cut to reduce the budget deficit and NIS 200m. to fund aid transfers to Jordan and the supply of new gas masks, four ministers voted against the proposals: Hammer, Yishai, Health Minister Yehoshua Matza and Transport Minister Yitzhak Levy. Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai boycotted the meeting.

Those voting against the cut did so despite a compromise agreement over the size of cuts to three ministries. Initially, Finance Minister Ya'acov Ne'eman and Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu proposed an across-the-board 0.9 percent cut, other than in Defense and Education, which would have been cut 0.6%, to achieve the NIS 600m. By the end of the four-and-a-half-hour debate there was agreement to keep the Defense cut at 0.6%, reduce the Education, Health and Labor and Social Affairs cuts to 0.4% and increase the cuts to the

Merhav, Hapoalim in Turkmeni gas deal

Herzliya-based Merhav succeeded in arranging financing for a \$180 million gas booster station on behalf of the government of Turkmenistan, Bank Hapoalim said yesterday. Hapoalim will be a leader in the consortium, which is headed by Holland's largest bank, ABN-AMRO. Hapoalim will lend the project up to \$40m. with the backing of the Israel Foreign Trade Risks Insurance Corp. Chief contractor for the three-year project is Israel's Bateman Engineering, with the equipment being supplied by US, Israeli and Czech companies.

David Harris

King David unveils rooms in \$20m. upgrade

The King David Hotel unveiled its new rooms, the product of renovations begun in September 1995 and due to be completed within six months at a total cost of \$20 million, said Ami Hirschstein, president of Dan Hotels, which owns the hotel. All rooms have at least four telephones. The royal suite, which rents for \$1,980 a night for two, has a bedroom, sitting room and conference room, two bathrooms, one with a Jacuzzi, and bulletproof glass windows. Ordinary rooms are between \$300 and \$500 a night. For Israelis, the hotel has a special rate of NIS 888.

Haim Shapiro

PRIME פריים Mutual Fund for Foreign Residents	פריים פריים מטאורף לרשמי זר
Date: 22.7.97	Date: 22.7.97
Purchase Price: 117.63	Purchase Price: 130.65
Redemption Price: 118.09	Redemption Price: 128.74

DON'T BE LEFT OUT!
If you don't have e-mail or even a computer you can still advertise!

INTERNET POST CLASSIFIEDS
Reach all of Israel and the world for just:

- For Two weeks \$13 US Dollars/NIS 45
- One Month \$25 US Dollars/NIS 88
- Two Month \$45 US Dollars/NIS 158
- Three Months \$70 US Dollars/NIS 245
- Six Months \$130 US Dollars/NIS 466

Maximum 30 words
List category and sub-category.

Message: _____

Don't forget your contact address / phone / fax / e-mail in your message.

Fax this form: In US & Canada, 212-599-4743
In Israel & the rest of the world: 972-2-531-5622
or place your ad directly on our web site at <http://www.ipost.co.il>

Name: _____
Address: _____
Credit Card No. _____ Card type _____
Exp. date _____ Fax No. _____
Tel No. _____
e-mail address _____

NO TELEPHONE SUBMISSIONS

At a meeting with donor oations to Gaza last month, Israel and the PA committed themselves to work as quickly as possible to establish the park at Karni.

However, disagreements continue to delay the process.

"A year ago we said that we wanted to see the first project operational within six months, so I don't want to offer any estimates," said Kazhdan, adding that the pace of negotiations has picked up over the last two months.

"There are a few concrete projects that we hope happen soon," he said.

Israel has set aside \$7.5 million for the Karni project, said Victor Harel, deputy director-general for economic affairs at the Foreign Ministry.

World Bank earmarks \$10m. for Gaza industrial park

By JENNIFER FRIEDLIN and DAVID HARRIS

The World Bank is ready to transfer \$10 million to the Karni industrial park as soon as Israel and the Palestinian Authority arrive at a final security arrangement. James Wolfensohn, president of the bank, yesterday told Minister of Industry and Trade Natan Sharansky.

Currently, the two sides are trying to resolve security issues, such as where security checks of goods going from Karni, which is located in the Gaza Strip, into Israel should take place.

"The whole idea behind Karni is that, even in the event of a closure, goods would be able to come into Israel even if people couldn't," said Eli Kszhdan, Sharansky's senior adviser.

Invest in the world's major exchanges with Israel Discount Bank

It's a Small World!

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS				
Peta'h (foreign currency deposit rates) (11.9.96)				
Currency (deposit for)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	
U.S. dollar (\$250,000)	4.750	5.000	5.375	
French franc (€100,000)	0.5659	0.5750	0.58	0.5888
Japanese yen (100)	3.0344	3.0782	3.12	3.0517
German mark (DM 200,000)	1.625	1.625	1.625	1.625
Swiss franc (CHF 200,000)	0.625	0.750	1.000	
Yen (10 million yen)				

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (23.7.97)					
Currency basket	CHECKS AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep. Rates**
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	
U.S. dollar	3.7462	3.8087	3.43	3.60	3.7729
German mark	3.4934	3.5487	3.43	3.60	3.5140
French franc	1.9083	1.9371	1.87	1.97	1.9207
Japanese yen (100)	5.6575	5.8222	5.75	6.05	5.8111
Swiss franc	0.6559	0.6750	0.65	0.68	0.6588
Dutch florin	3.0344	3.0782	3.12	3.12	3.0517
Swedish krona	1.6226	1.7198	1.66	1.75	1.7057
Norwegian krona	2.3467	2.3848	2.30	2.42	2.3874
Danish krone	0.4448	0.4520	0.45	0.48	0.4484
Finland mark	0.4840	0.4715	0.45	0.48	0.4671
Australian dollar	0.5009	0.5030	0.49	0.52	0.5045
S. African rand	0.8474	0.8579	0.83	0.87	0.8530
Belgian franc (10)	2.5336	2.5745	2.49	2.62	2.5335
Canadian dollar	0.7238	0.7398	0.70	0.78	0.7301
Italian lire (1000)	2.7103	2.7541	2.66	2.80	2.7301
Spanish peseta (100)	1.9813	1.9835	1.92	2.03	1.9780
Jordanian dinar	0.9229	0.9398	0.90	0.98	0.9301
Egyptian pound	0.9900	1.0000	0.99	1.08	1.0098
Irish punt	3.7779	3.8388	3.68	3.80	3.8078
Irish punt	5.1524	5.2358	5.06	5.31	5.1828
Spanish peseta (100)	2.2661	2.3027	2.22	2.34	2.2822

*These rates vary according to bank. **Bank of Israel.
SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

think of work, even when they're not working.

Miceli and her colleagues have identified three basic types of workaholics:

The "compulsive-dependent" who recognizes that their work is excessive but are unable to make any control in their lives and feel anxious when they aren't working.

The "perfectionist" who has a strong need for control and who has a person who can't get up if they don't have control over the job.

The "achiever" who is highly motivated and satisfied with their work. This person may be highly motivated and very productive, but they are very aware of the need to give up to make the organization work.

The "achievement-oriented" person who has the potential to be very satisfied and very productive, but the workplace is constantly changing and rewards are inconsistent.

Miceli said, "The key to success is to have very low needs for control and perfection activities" and to be very aware of the need to give up to make the organization work.

Miceli added, "The key to success is to have very low needs for control and perfection activities" and to be very aware of the need to give up to make the organization work.

Miceli added, "The key to success is to have very low needs for control and perfection activities" and to be very aware of the need to give up to make the organization work.

much money large?

refully safely!

ISRAELI SHARES IN NEW YORK

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

AMEX

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

NASDAQ

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

MISHTANIM

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

INTERNATIONAL SHARES

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

NEW YORK

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

NEW YORK

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

NEW YORK

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

TASE ROUNDUP

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

Stocks rise on budget, Koor sale

The Maof Index of 25 most-traded stocks rose 1.36% to 304.17. The Mishtanim Index of 100 top shares added 1.33% to 297.32.

Rising stocks included Bank Hapoalim and Bank Leumi, up 1% and 3.5% respectively to NIS 7.81 and NIS 5.71.

Industrial Buildings, a real-estate developer, rose 6.25% to 6.53, and Elron Electronic Industries Ltd., a technology holding company, was up 3% at 51.85.

Koor, a holding company for manufacturing and other businesses, was the most actively traded share, falling 2.5% to 374.04 as 16.9 million shares changed hands. Bezeq Ltd. dropped 0.75% to 9.93 and Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. also slipped 0.75% to 226.35.

"The budget cut is not the big influence" on trading right now, said Asher Sela, a trader at Elgar.

Analysts say that on expiration day, traders in Maof options try to push the index to a point where their securities become valuable.

"Another thing is the big transaction with Koor," Sela said. "People aren't sure what to make of the deal."

The value of today's trading on the Tel Aviv exchange was NIS 175.9m. Seven issues advanced for every three that fell.

The Bezeq strike halted trading on the stock exchange on Tuesday. (Bloomberg)

Mishtanim

297.32 ▲ 1.33%

Maof

304.17 ▲ 1.36%

Key Representative Rates

US DollarNIS 3.514 - 0.49%

SterlingNIS 5.9111 - 1.10%

MarkNIS 1.9207 - 1.37%

Strong Dow boosts stocks around the world

LONDON (Reuters) - The UK's FTSE 100 share index ended higher but towards the lowest levels of the day after a dramatic climb on the back of Wall Street's latest record at 4,874.5, up 27.8 points, or 0.57 percent.

FRANKFURT - The share market extended its race higher to end floor trading up 4.15 percent even though trading was temporarily suspended amid technical problems. The DAX-30 index closed at 4,406.09, up 175.67 points, or 4.15 percent. In later screen-based trade the IBIS DAX index ended at 4,384.82, up 87.18 points, or 2.03 percent.

PARIS - Shares hit an all-time high as renewed bank takeover speculation breathed extra life into a market which was already rising with other stock and bond markets.

The CAC-40 index closed at 3,003.53, up 82.40 points, or 2.82 percent.

ZURICH - Shares closed more than 3 percent higher on a favourable reaction to US Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan's testimony before congress, a stronger dollar and positive company results, dealers said. The Swiss market index closed at 5,869.9, up 192.8 points, or 3.40 percent.

MILAN - Stocks roared back from earlier gains by the market's close, with the main indices standing 1.5 to 1.7 percent higher at the finish. Turnover reached a massive 3.0 billion lire (\$1.69 billion) in hectic trade. The all-share Mibtel index also carved a new peak at 15,293 before ending only 1.57 percent higher at 15,163 as US stocks then receded.

NEW YORK MARKET INDEXES

Index	Last	Change
DJ Industrial	4888.36	+28.71
DJ Transport	2907.79	+19.94
DJ Utility	289.97	+1.41
DJ Comp	2487.81	+15.05
DJ Energy	217.4	+2.91
DJ Chemical	246.5	+1.7
DJ Health	268.55	+1.82
S&P 100	316.25	+1.52
S&P 500 Index	358.58	+2.28

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

OTHER MARKET INDEXES

Index	Last	Change
FTSE 100	3003.53	+82.40
Tokyo Nikkei	12,222.00	+100.00
Hong Kong Hang Seng	10,000.00	+100.00

DOLLAR CROSSRATES (US)

Country	Last	Change
Canada	1.0000	0.0000
France	1.6366	-0.0004
Germany	1.9364	-0.0007
Japan	164.91	-0.0016
UK	1.9364	-0.0008
Italy	1.9364	-0.0008
Spain	166.37	-0.0008
Belgium	166.37	-0.0008
Netherlands	166.37	-0.0008
Sweden	10.46	-0.0008
Denmark	136.76	-0.0008
Switzerland	1.7364	-0.0008
Australia	1.54	-0.0008
New Zealand	1.36	-0.0008
South Africa	13.76	-0.0008
India	16.76	-0.0008
China	8.26	-0.0008
South Korea	167.64	-0.0008
Indonesia	1367.64	-0.0008
Singapore	1.36	-0.0008
Malaysia	1.36	-0.0008
Thailand	1.36	-0.0008
Philippines	1.36	-0.0008
Brunei	1.36	-0.0008
Myanmar	1.36	-0.0008
Burma	1.36	-0.0008
Cambodia	1.36	-0.0008
Laos	1.36	-0.0008
Vietnam	1.36	-0.0008
North Vietnam	1.36	-0.0008
South Vietnam	1.36	-0.0008
East Timor	1.36	-0.0008
West Bank	1.36	-0.0008
Gaza Strip	1.36	-0.0008
Jerusalem	1.36	-0.0008
Hebron	1.36	-0.0008
Nablus	1.36	-0.0008
Tulkarm	1.36	-0.0008
Ramallah	1.36	-0.0008
Bethlehem	1.36	-0.0008
Jericho	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Sahal	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Nuba	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Fajjar	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Hanina	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Marwan	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Rasana	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Ummar	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Umar	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Sur	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Dajan	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Nattif	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Hanan	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Iksa	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Addun	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Nuba	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Fajjar	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Hanina	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Marwan	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Rasana	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Ummar	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Umar	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Sur	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Dajan	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Nattif	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Hanan	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Iksa	1.36	-0.0008
Beit Addun	1.36	-0.0008

US COMMODITIES

Commodity	Last	Change
Crude oil	22.50	+0.10
Gold	375.00	+2.00
Silver	5.00	+0.05
Copper	1.50	+0.01
Aluminum	0.50	+0.01
Zinc	0.50	+0.01
Nickel	0.50	+0.01
Lead	0.50	+0.01
Platinum	1.00	+0.02
Palladium	1.00	+0.02
High-grade copper	1.00	+0.02

WALL STREET REPORT

NEW YORK (Reuters) - The Dow Jones Industrial Average barreled to its second straight record high close yesterday, moving further above the 8,000-point level after Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan painted a near-perfect picture of the economy.

The Dow ended up 267.1 points at a new high of 8,088.36, one day after soaring 155 points. In the broader market, advancing issues led declines 17-11 on active volume of 621 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 28.08 per line, including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 820.65 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM Conducted Tours HEBREW UNIVERSITY. Tours of the Mount Scopus Campus, in English, daily Sun.-Thur., 11 a.m. from Bronfman Reception Center, Sherman Administration Bldg, Buses 4a, 9, 23, 26, 28. For info, call 58622819. HADASSAH. Visit the Hadassah installations, Chagall Windows. Tel. 02-6416333, 02-6776271.

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Andres Serrano: The Morgue. Soviet Photography from the Museum collection. Lucien Freud: selection of works. Tev Hocker: Sunflower. Portraits by a group of Israeli artists. Virtual Reality: The domestic and realistic in contemporary Israeli art. HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION FOR CONTEMPORARY ART. Shimon Ben-David and Amos Ben-David. The Invented Campaign. Hours: Weekdays 10 a.m.-8 p.m. Tue. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Meyerhoff Art Education Center, Tel. 6919165-8.

HAIFA WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-8374253.

DATA COMMUNICATIONS VIA

COMPUTER SYSTEMS LIMITED

Foreign financial data courtesy of CommStock Trading Ltd.

34 Ben Yehuda St. Jerusalem

Tel. 02-624-9638, 03-675-6626/27 Fax: 02-625-9316

Tel Aviv shares data supplied by Pacific Mediterranean Investments, Ltd.

09-958-5873. All other data supplied by CommStock Trading Ltd., Tel. 02-624-9638. Due to technical failures data may be inaccurate. The Jerusalem Post will not be held responsible for the consequences of any transaction made on the basis of these data.

Readers who wish to report missing or misquoted data should do so on postcards only, addressed to Jerusalem Post Business Desk, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

In emergencies dial 101 (Hebrew) or 911 (English) in most parts of the country. In addition:

ART. Shimon Ben-David and Amos Ben-David. The Invented Campaign. Hours: Weekdays 10 a.m.-8 p.m. Tue. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Meyerhoff Art Education Center, Tel. 6919165-8.

HAIFA WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-8374253.

Pacific Mediterranean Capital Markets Group

Stock broking
Equity & macro research
Money management
Corporate finance

Telephone: 972-625-8573
Fax: 972-625-7590
E-Mail: P.M.G.12@compuserve.com

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Sheara Zedek (internal, obstetrics); Hadassah Ein Kerem (surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, ENT); Elron Holim (pediatrics).

Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv Medical Center Dana Pediatric Hospital (pediatrics); Tel Aviv Medical Center (surgery).

Netanya: Laniado.

POLICE 100
FIRE 102
FIRST AID 101

Magen David Adom

INTERNATIONAL SHARES

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

NEW YORK

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

NEW YORK

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

NEW YORK

Symbol	Last	Change
Am Israel Paper Mills	45.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	5.625	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	7.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	6.375	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	1.75	-0.125
Am Israel Paper Mills	9	-0.125

Disp

Eye glasses with their frames

By Rachel...

Dispense your own eye glasses...
The price of a pair of eye glasses is down to...
Only 12% of Israel's population wears eye glasses...
The price of a pair of eye glasses is down to...
Only 12% of Israel's population wears eye glasses...
The price of a pair of eye glasses is down to...
Only 12% of Israel's population wears eye glasses...

מזכרונות

on
r sale

Maof
304.17 ▲ 1.36%

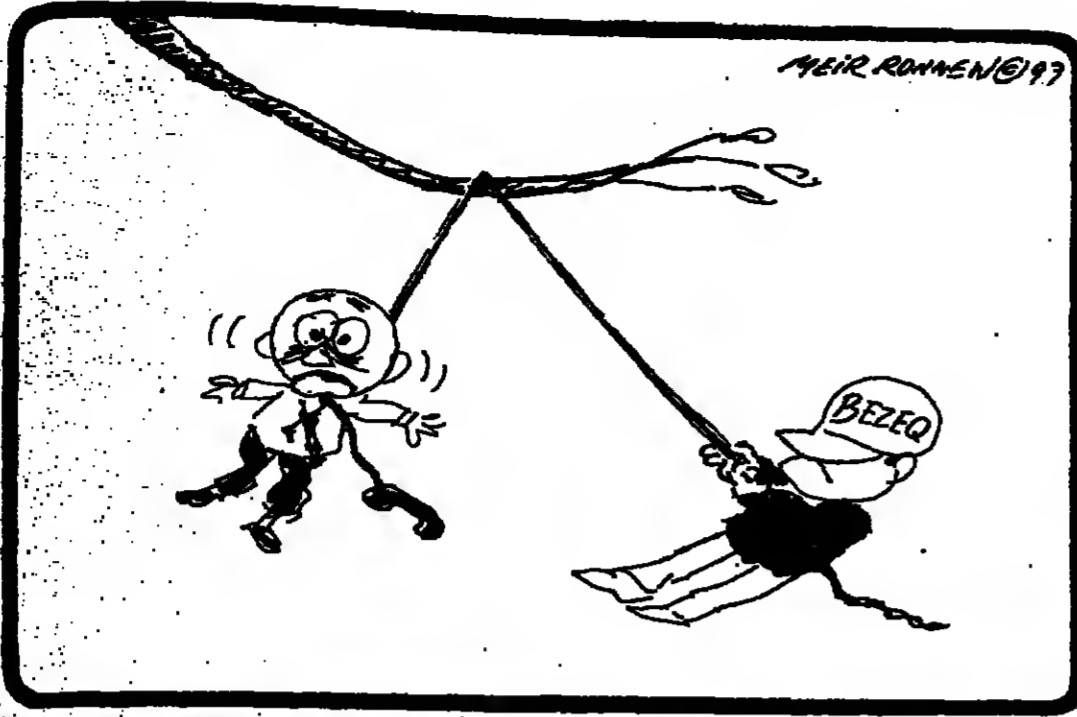
LOW
Dow boosts
and the world

another record

TO GO

ASSISTANCE

(Merrill) Lynch



BITS & BYTES

WITH JENNIFER FRIEDLIN

Israel and Korea establish joint R&D fund: A delegation from Korea's Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy and the Israeli government recently announced the establishment of a binational industrial research and development fund. Geared to promote technological cooperation between the two countries, both countries will contribute \$3 million to fund binational projects.

Nexus Telecom raises \$4.5m. in private placement: Nexus Telecommunication Systems Ltd. recently reported that it raised \$4.5m. in a private placement. BVR Technologies Ltd. invested \$2.25m. in the company. The second portion of the private placement, consisted of \$2.25m. through the issuance of 1.5 million warrants to an undisclosed investor. Nexus develops wireless communication products.

RAD Data Communications announces new distributor in China: RAD Data Communications and Beijing Telephone Bureau announced today that

Beijing Net Telecommunication Technology Development Co., a subsidiary of BTB, will distribute RAD products. In May, RAD opened a company office in Beijing, and China is now RAD's second-largest market, with sales growing by over 60% a year. RAD is a member of the RAD Group of Companies, which develops networking and inter-networking product solutions.

Scenley announces \$3m. investment in Ephyx: John Scenley, the former CEO of Apple Computer, recently announced his participation in a group of investors that will invest \$3m. in Ephyx Technologies, a developer of digital video-processing software. The other members of the group are HK Strategy & Finance, Gemint and Nippon Systemware. Scenley will join Ephyx's board of directors.

Last week Scenley announced his company, Live Picture, acquired OLIVR Corp., a Jerusalem start-up, as well as an investment in Zapa Digital Arts.

Tecnomatix receives \$1m. order: Tecnomatix Technologies Ltd. recently announced that it received a \$1m. order for its Dynamo software from PSA Peugeot Citroen, France's leading car manufacturer. Dynamo allows car manufacturers to perform simulations and study the assembly, packaging, process planning, serviceability and maintenance operations. Tecnomatix develops computer-aided production engineering software products that enable automotive, aerospace and heavy industry to create virtual manufacturing environments on computers. Meanwhile, Josephthal, Lyou & Ross reiterated its "buy" recommendation.

TTI receives \$600,000 order from RSL: TTI Team Telecom has announced that it will supply RSL Communications with its network management software. The deal totals \$600,000. Based in Petah Tikva, TTI makes integrated software products and provides services for operations support systems. RSL recently invested in Delta 3, an Internet-based telecom services company.

SMART SHOPPING

Disposable income

Eye-glass wearers everywhere are tossing aside their frames in favor of throwaway contact lenses

By RACHEL NEIMAN

Forget about wearing sunglasses; even at night. This summer, the really cool kids can be seen with decorative non-corrective Softex Crazy Contact Lenses, stamped with daisies, cats-eyes or smiley faces. It's probably not what Leonardo da Vinci had in mind in 1508 when he made the first recorded sketches of a contact lens, but that's how far things have come.

The general contact-lens market has been revolutionized over the past two decades, particularly as a result of the development of disposable contacts - soft lenses worn for one to two weeks, then thrown away and replaced with a new, fresh pair.

Disposables now comprise half of all contact lenses sold today and a Euromonitor forecast puts their market share at 80 percent by the year 2000. To understand the magnitude of the change, consider the lens-replacement insurance industry, which was built around the tiny contact lens. The biggest insurer, Replacement Lens Inc., stopped issuing policies in 1994, and founder Gerald D. Stephens attributes this to the new, low price of contacts.

"Contact-lens manufacturers now sell six-packs of lenses for what one lens used to cost," he says. Today, the price of a box of 6 disposable Acuvue lenses is down to NIS 125, the same size box of B&L See-Quence is priced at NIS 160, and OSI Biomedice is NIS 190 (all prices are approximate).

Israel is a natural market for all things optic, as over 50% of the population suffers from some form of sight problem, according to a Brandman Institute survey conducted for importer Irison, when it was awarded the Johnson & Johnson Acuvue franchise last year.

Only 17% of Israel's 250,000 contact-lens wearers used disposables, which were perceived as a temporary alternative to problematic hard or soft lenses. One reason was that wearers couldn't sleep in the disposables imported by Einit (B&L) and Promedico (Ciba Vision). Another reason was their prohibitive prices and a third reason: Importers hadn't instituted the worldwide practice of getting people hooked on disposables by giving them free samples.

In addition, there are a host of world-class manufacturers right here at home which cater to hard- and soft-lens wearers. Softex, Israelens develops and manufactures high-quality contact lenses. Peroflex contact-lens solution and computerized fitting systems. There's also Hanita Lenses, which possesses know-how agreements with leading European and US companies and is currently developing bifocal soft lenses, disposable lenses, foldable, and improved Inter Ocular Lenses. Another local company, Rotlex, develops and manufactures lens-crafting equipment, used by the leading brands.

THERE ARE five basic types of contact lenses. The hard lens, a descendant of scleral lenses, first developed in the 1860s, and now made of PolyMethylMethAcrylate (PMMA); soft, or hydrophilic lenses - a water-absorbing lens made from HydroxyEthylMeth-Acrylate (HEMA). The addition of polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP) to HEMA has made it possible to manipulate the water content that is absorbed by the hydrogel, making what is known as a strong, soft lens. There are also Rigid Gas Permeable (RGP) lenses and other rigid lenses composed of different polymers, such as Cellulose-AcetateButyrate (CAB). And finally, there are flexible, non-water-absorbing lenses, made of materials such as soft silicon.

Fifteen years ago, contact lens materials could easily be classified: PMMA for hard lenses and HEMA for soft lenses. But the past decade has brought about dramatic changes, with patients for almost every day. The future holds an inexhaustible supply of collagen, silicon and other polymers. The silicon and other polymers, the main reason for putting any one of these transparent materials on your cornea is aesthetic; over half (66%) of all North American adults believe that people look more attractive in contact lenses, more attractive than glasses. But there are still other advantages. Contacts allow for a wider field of vision than eyeglasses, with no frames to block the view; and they change the cornea's shape, eliminating some optical distortions and often providing better depth perception than eyeglasses, especially in high prescriptions. Rigid lenses have long been used to reduce short-sightedness (myopia) using a technique

called Orthokeratology in which the cornea is deliberately flattened by the contact lens. The myopia returns when lens wear is stopped. Some choose contacts over glasses either because of their professions - contacts don't fog up - or the sports activities they participate in - contacts don't slide down your nose.

Besides the fact that most people simply look better without glasses, there is another cosmetic advantage to contacts. Prosthetic contact lenses may be used to correct the appearance of abnormal irises, but are most popularly used - since their introduction by Ciba Vision in 1982 - to enhance or change the wearer's eye color. Tinted lenses (or opaque lenses for dark eyes) may be either prescription or purely decorative. Model Chrissy Turlington is the face that launched a thousand violet contact sales, in a successful DuraSoft/FreshLook campaign.

A few summertime warnings: Contact lens can act as a protective barrier between the environment and the cornea but they can't block out ultraviolet rays. UVB rays are most damaging to the eye because they are readily absorbed by the cornea and can literally burn the eyes. A good pair of sunglasses can prevent this.

It's also best not to swim with contacts because bacteria in the water can adhere to lenses and cause infections. Contact wearers should wear goggles when swimming and disinfect contacts immediately afterward.

All contacts accumulate bacteria-causing build-up. While hard and soft lenses require cleaning, disposables can be thrown away after one or two weeks of wear.

The three types of soft contact lens cleaning agents are surfactants, oxidative cleaners and enzymatic cleaners. Surfactants lower surface tension and emulsify lipids, oils and other debris. Oxidative cleaners are good for removing stubborn deposits, but can damage lenses, and even the eye, if not properly neutralized. Hydrogen peroxide is another oxidizing agent used for cleaning and disinfecting soft lenses. Papain, subtilisin and pancreatin are the three active enzymatic-cleaner ingredients currently in use.

Soft lenses can also be disinfected using thermal methods. Thermal disinfection involves heating the soft lens in normal saline to about 80° C, for at least 10 minutes.

The other side of terrorism

Business is brisk for security-accessories developer Magal

By NICKY BLACKBURN

Following TWA flight 800's crash into the Atlantic last July, and the bombing at the Atlanta Olympics shortly afterward, shares in Yahud-based, Nasdaq-traded Magal Security Systems leapt dramatically from \$3 to \$12 in just three days.

While shares have now fallen to \$5, it's more than likely that if another terrorist attack happens in the US, share prices would again surge upward as fears of an outbreak erupt once more.

Depressing though this is for humanity, there's no doubt that it's good news for Magal, which manufactures two key products in the fight to ward off terrorism - smart perimeter fencing and an automatic bomb detection system, which can check up to 1,000 pieces of airline luggage an hour. Both fields are growing rapidly. The market for automatic bomb detection systems is an estimated \$1.3 billion, while in perimeter fencing, Magal has already snapped up 40 percent of the world's market, making it the largest company in this niche.

As a result, Magal, which employs 107 people and saw sales of \$18m. in 1996, expects to see sales almost double to \$30m. this year. In April, analysts at the California company Crutenden Roth gave the shares a "strong buy" recommendation.

Since its inception over 27 years ago, Magal has been in the business of preventing terrorism. The company was initially set up as a subsidiary of industrial giant Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) at the request of the Israel Defense Force, in response to a terrorist action in the Galilee by militant activists who burst into a kibbutz taking a number of children hostage.

The company's first product was a perimeter fence system, or taut fence, which could automatically detect an intruder trying to cut, climb or spread the fence to gain entry. Called DTR, the system set off an alarm if any changes in tension were observed.

"It had to be 100% accurate with almost zero false alarms," said J. Even-Ezra, Magal's chairman of the board and CEO. "On Israel's borders, alarms were taken seriously. People had to go to shelters. If there were too many false alarms, it would have been impossible to live in such places."

Since then, the fence, which is Magal's main product, has been updated and computerized. Today, the company is selling the third generation of this model at between \$50-\$90 per meter, and other products in the same area, such as detection systems for ordinary decorative fences, have been added.

Even-Ezra took control in 1984, when IAI decided to privatize the company because it lacked synergy with IAI's other products. It was one of the first companies to be privatized in Israel and Even-Ezra, a self-made businessman and inventor (in the 1960s he developed a kerosene refrigerator to sell in Africa), with partner, Nathan Kirsh, now company director, jumped at the chance. The two men bought 74% of the company, the rest remained in the hands of IAI.

The first decision the new partners made was to name the company Magal. The second was to start selling the product abroad. "We had one customer at the time, the IDF, and knew that to survive we would have to go international because the Israeli market was too small," says Even-Ezra. "In 1984, the company earned \$2.5m. but it was losing money. We wanted to turn it around."

While Magal's main export market was the US, it also approached other countries worldwide. Today Magal is the sole supplier to the US Army and Air Force, and has supplied nearly 2,500 miles of perimeter systems for prisons, national borders, airports, military bases, power-plant installations and even private housing to 40 countries.

One of Magal's best known customers is the Queen in Britain. Magal supplies the perimeter security of Buckingham Palace.

At the end of the 1980s, Even-Ezra and Kirsh decided it was time the company broadened its horizons. "We realized that one system isn't an answer to any existing threat. When a problem occurs we have to come up with the right answer. With one product, you always give one answer. With more, then you give a real answer," explains Even-Ezra.

In 1990, Magal bought the rights to the automatic bomb detection system from Soreq Nuclear Research Center. Called Aisys, the promising machine uses X-rays to identify explosive devices in a variety of hiding places, including airline passenger baggage, postal bags, letters and parcels. It has a low false alarm rate and works without a human operator.

"It's difficult to detect bombs in passenger luggage," says Even-Ezra, "because they don't have a typical shape. In the case of Lockerbie [when a Pan Am jet plunged into a Scottish village], they think the bomb was hidden within a tape recorder. Operators can't open every tape recorder they see. We thought it better to develop a machine that automatically detects bombs, without human intervention."

The machine, which costs \$400,000, went on sale four years ago, and so far 23 systems have



been sold in Israel and Europe.

Market potential is large. In the US, according to new regulations going into effect, 1,500 systems are needed, while the European Civil Air Commission is demanding that by the year 2000, all European airports are automatically screening all luggage - a market of some 500 machines. "This will give us a boom," predicts Even-Ezra.

Magal is not alone in the field, however. One of its biggest competitors is US company InVision, which has the only product credited by the Federal Aviation Administration.

Earlier this year, InVision received an order for \$52.5m. from the FAA. Another order of \$40m. earmarked for 1998, has been blocked, however, because of growing criticism about InVision's product, the CTX 5000. In June, United Airlines, which is testing the CTX 5000 at Chicago's O'Hare International Airport, said the machine, which costs \$1m., is too expensive, has a 30% alarm rate, sounds alarms on toiletries, shoes and foodstuffs, and processes fewer than 150 bags an hour. For one jumbo alone, then, it would take five to six hours to process luggage.

Another competitor is Vivid Technologies, also from the US. Vivid's product works as quickly as the Aisys system and is cheaper, but Even-Ezra says detection rates are not as high. "You can't have good quality and cheap prices. We aren't ready to reduce price on the account of detection probability."

Aside from competitors, however, Magal has another problem which Even-Ezra hopes will be resolved in the next few months. US legislation at present only approves systems that detect explosives. Since Magal's system detects the explosive devices, it does not qualify. This has been a long-running problem, but after the TWA crash, public pressure forced the FAA into making the necessary legislative amendments. These changes should be completed soon and Even-Ezra hopes that his machine, which meets FAA standards in every other way, will be certified and that he will receive an order from the US government before August.

Magal, which spends heavily on R&D, has also brought other new products to the market. In 1989, it began work on a video motion detector for perimeter security. Believed to be one of the most advanced in the world, analyst Pete Castellanos of Crutenden Roth, says the system automatically recognizes and tracks intruders with fewer false alarms than competing systems.

The third new product is a machine that detects weapons, explosives, narcotics and other contraband smuggled in freight pallets. Developed jointly with an American company, Magal has already supplied four pallet screening machines to the Israeli Customs Authority.

"We are taking dumb things like a fence or an X-ray machine and putting sense into them," says Even-Ezra. "Instead of a person interpreting signals, the computer makes the decision about whether to give an alarm. Human beings are the most unreliable creatures that exist."

Magal's expansion plans don't stop at new products, however. In March 1993, the company held its first public offering on Wall Street. With the money raised Magal paid \$1.2m. for Californian company, Stellar Security Products

Inc., owned by Daimler Benz (DB).

Over the following years, Magal went on to buy another subsidiary from DB, Senstar (UK) Ltd. based in England and the production lines of three Israeli companies.

In February of this year, Magal held a second public offering. Less successful than before, it raised just \$10.2m. "I wasn't pleased," admits Even-Ezra. "It was comparatively low, which reflects the market then. We lost between \$1m.-\$2m. But if we'd waited any longer, we'd have had to write the whole prospectus again, and I was sick and tired of it. Still, I don't regret things that have been done, only things that haven't."

With the money from the offering, Magal bought two more DB companies, Senstar Corp., in Canada, and Senstar GmbH, in Germany for a total of \$5.2m.

Together these four subsidiaries, which are 100% owned by Magal, give the company substantial force. Aside from increasing Magal's critical mass, they have also enlarged the product line - with new items such as an underground sensor system - while expanding Magal's distribution capability in Canada and Germany, two markets where Magal was weakly represented.

Even-Ezra is pleased with his canny purchases. "These companies weren't even on the market," he says proudly. "I convinced Daimler Benz's shareholders that they should be. I had the chutzpa to ask them why they needed the headache of such small companies in their organization."

The results of all this hard work are already beginning to show. In the last few years, revenues have grown at an annual average rate of about 20%. In 1993, Magal earned \$10.7m.; in 1994, the figure leapt to \$16.8m.; in 1995, \$17.1m.; and in 1996, \$18.2m. This year, despite a \$1m. fall in profits in the first quarter of 1997 due to acquisitions and the public offering, sales are expected to rise to \$30m. Castellanos predicts that the last two acquisitions should add about \$12m. in revenues and \$800,000 in profits to 1997's operating numbers.

For the first year, sales are also likely to be divided equally between America, Europe, the Far East and Israel. In the past, sales were about 50:50 to Israel and the rest of the world. Recently, the company was declared a monopoly in Israel, because it holds about 80%-90% of the perimeter fences market, some NIS 20m. per annum.

"Financially, we're very strong. Our revenues are beautiful," says Even-Ezra with obvious satisfaction. For the future, Even-Ezra says Magal plans a quiet patch. "We have to digest the new purchases," he says. "It won't be too quiet though. Already there are two more potential acquisitions on his list and a host of new product ideas including a possible solution to suicide bombing."

"We're trying to create machines that can stop the evil of terrorism so that people feel safe," says Even-Ezra. "People say we're happy when there's a terrorist incident, but it's not true. If people use our devices, there won't be terrorism. It's like preventative medicine."

In the meantime, Even-Ezra, who is now 66, has no plans to retire. "For me an old man is in his eighties. I want to leave when I'm really old and Magal is a \$100m. company."

AT THE MALL

A big name in fashion: Onot, a clothing store for larger-sized women - which in Israel means just about everyone size 12 and over - has announced its end of season sale, with discounts of up to 50 percent. Representative prices include: shirts, NIS 149; tights, NIS 59; tunic, NIS 169. There are Onot stores in 13 locations around the country.

Sweet dreams: He's here, he's there, he's everywhere! Cartoon character Hogo takes a flying leap off the TV screen and into the bedroom. Offis Textile has created kiddie bed sheet sets, imprinted with the interactive imp, which are available at Hamashbir Lezarchan, Home Center and other chain stores. Price: child's bed set, NIS 74.90; twin bed set, NIS 174.90; light summer blanket, NIS 124.90; baby set, NIS 69.90.

Shake it up, baby: Even toddlers can help

make their own food, with this specially designed two-piece bottle and formula holder. When mealtime comes around, just connect the two separate elements, shake and drink. Soper Pharm says it's easy to clean, dishwasher safe and priced at NIS 22.99.

Table talk: If your main eating area is the living room, Segev Rihutum's adjustable split-level coffee table allows you to enjoy a snack in front of the telly or adjust it for a five course dinner in comfort. Made of wood, glass and metal fittings, these two-tiered tables are available at the Segev Rihutum factory store, 5 Hatzabar Street, Azur Industrial Zone, or at select furniture shops. Price: NIS 2,690 (including VAT).

Accept no substitute! Palmolive is the only dishwashing liquid containing 36 percent

active ingredient, which means more soap and more cleaning power. Also new on the market is Palmolive Excel, priced at NIS 7.99 for a 750-ml. bottle.

Easing the strain: Ambin's two-way colander is perfect for draining pasta without losing a single spaghetti strand. Imported from Italy, these no-pain strainers can be purchased for NIS 52 at Ambin stores.

Clean up your act: Natural Life deodorizer won't get rid of smoke particles or tar gas, but it does eliminate at least one nasty by-product of cigarettes: the stench. Just pour the contents of one pack into an ash-tray and say good-bye to that smoky smell. The deodorizer is imported by Roda Agencies and is available at pharmacies, drug-store chains and health-food stores. Price: NIS 19.75 for a 5-pack. - R.N.



MAN-OF-THE-MATCH - Australian bowler Justin Dery (4-16) in action yesterday.

(Iraac Haraiz)

Australia take cricket gold

By MIKE ISAACSON

Australia's cricketers gave triumph in the face of adversity a new meaning yesterday, when they beat favorites South Africa by two wickets in a thrilling final in Ashdod.

Just nine days ago, the squad was on the bridge that collapsed in Ramat Gan, and many of the players are still carrying injuries sustained in the disaster. But it wasn't apparent yesterday. Their batting was a little below par, but they bowled and fielded like men possessed, to repeat their success of four years ago and to make it a hat-trick of golds, having also won in 1985.

The sides are making a habit of producing nail-biting finals. Each of the last two contests, in 1989 and 1993, have gone to the last over. This was no exception. Only five balls remained, when tailenders Daniel Kave and Dean Kino scampared the winning single.

The South Africans won the toss and elected to bat first, but their formidable top order - the first four batsmen all have Currie Cup experience - let them down badly. The experienced Terence Lazard, in his third Maccabiah, was adjudged leg before to only the third ball of the innings, and the Springboks never really recovered from that early setback.

Craig Lyons, Lazard's opening partner, decided that the best form of defense was attack - perhaps

unwisely in the circumstances - but after pulling a huge six (his second) over square leg, he had his off-stump uprooted trying to repeat the shot just two balls later.

In the next over, the fifth, Mark Weinstein was caught fishing down the leg-side, and an early tea looked in store for all involved when Justin Dery captured his third wicket, having Gary Bloom bagged at second slip. At 29 for 4, in only the seventh over, there looked to be no way back for South Africa. These suspicions appeared to be confirmed when David Gelbart - running round the square leg boundary - took a quite astonishing diving catch to dismiss Warren Sneege, 48 for 5.

But amid the chaos, Chad Grainger was playing a captain's innings. He brought up the 50 with a huge straight six off Kino, whose opening two overs went for 22 runs. Grainger and Andrew Kramer - who hit another six to carry the score into three figures - put on 62 crucial runs. The tables looked to be turning, but the Springboks' aggression was also their undoing.

In the 26th over, Rob Dery - determined, perhaps, not to be outstaged by his younger brother - had Kramer skying a catch to square leg, and just two balls later Grainger was caught on the long-off boundary going for the six that would have taken him to 50. He had made 46, 110 fnr 7. Kevin Joffe hit a quickfire 23, including three sixes, but a total of 143 all out (off 31.5 overs) never looked

enough. Justin Dery finished with figures of 4-16, and brother Rob with 3-17.

The Australian openers, Paul Platou and Jon Moss, set about the meager target with relish. Twenty runs were scored off the first two overs, but in the fourth, captain Platou was caught behind off the impressive Wayne Borowsky. Moss was stumped charging down the wicket to Weinstein's off-breaks. Justin Dery was leg before to the same bowler for a duck, and when brother Rob mis-hooked Borowsky to mid-on, the Aussies were in deep trouble at 42 for 4.

The extremely promising Australian Under-19 star, Michael Klingler - who, at just 15, was the youngest Australian to have made a century in first grade cricket - and Mark Fuzes helped steady the ship. But when Klingler pulled a long long-hop down the throat of deep square leg, with the score on just 64, the Aussies were once again on the back foot.

The turning-point of the entire game occurred just a few over later, when Fuzes was dropped off a simple change to forward square leg. He and Sam Frey showed the previous batsmen, of both sides, where they had gone wrong, running numerous quick singles and rattling the South African fielders. Upping the tempo, Fuzes dispatched Weinstein for sixes to take the score to 112, but was out to the very next ball attempting to repeat the shot. His 34 runs, the highest score of the innings, had been priceless.

It was, however, too little too late for the Springboks. The Australians took another 13 overs to crawl to their target, losing another two wickets in the process - including Frey for 33 - but their victory was well-deserved.

The South Africans didn't exactly cover themselves in glory. In one incident, the match referee was called onto the field to investigate allegations that Lazard had sworn at one of the neutral umpires, branding him a "cheat." There were complaints of persistent sledging, and the Springboks were certainly very liberal with their appealing.

Justin Frey was voted man-of-the-match, and Chad Grainger man-of-the-series.

Aussie captain Platou thought the victory was down to playing as a team and "not getting on each other's backs. The South Africans never looked like they were enjoying themselves."

Greg Einfeld, the Australian manager: "A week ago, we were decimated by the bridge accident. Half the team was injured for the first few games. For the players to overcome the hardship has been a brilliant effort."

In the bronze medal game yesterday, Israel beat Britain by 26 runs at Hadar Yosef. The last time Israel won a medal (also bronze) was in 1981. Man-of-the-match Benzie Kahimkar and captain Stanley Perlman were involved in the vital partnership which turned the game for Israel. Israel 159, Great Britain 133.

Signs of solidarity

Mexico women beat the Australians in tennis bowling on Monday to take the gold in the trips.

At the medals ceremony, the Mexicans gave their gold medals to the Australians as a sign of solidarity for the tragedy suffered by the Australian delegation when two members of the tennis bowling team - Yetty Bennett and Gregory Small - died in the bridge collapse.

USA rowers grab six golds

THE USA rowing team took gold medals in six of seven rowing events at Lake Kinneret.

The gold went to the women's single sculls (1X: Jessica Hymowitz), men's four with cox (4-: Aaron Berger, Rob Milam, Brian Epstein and Dan Richman), men's quad sculls (4X: Quentin Koffey, Sonam Henderson, Adam Strunk, David Rouda), men's four without cox (4-: Berger, Milam, Epstein, Richman), men's pair without cox (2-: Berger, Milam); the USA B team of Epstein and Richman also won the silver), men's single sculls (1X: Rouda). The men's double sculls (2X: Koffey, Henderson) took the bronze.

Closing ceremony of 15th Maccabiah at Latrun tonight

By HEATHER CHAIT

Tonight's closing ceremony of the 15th Maccabiah will begin with a parade of the delegations through the streets of Jerusalem this afternoon.

The parade, which was canceled at the opening ceremony after the bridge tragedy, will set out at 16:30 from Safra Square and proceed along Jaffa Road, King George and Bezalel until the delegations gather at Gan Sacher, at about 18:00.

The above roads will be closed to traffic during the afternoon.

The thousands of sportsmen from 53 countries will

parade with flag bearers and delegations of the Noar Hahalutz, Maccabi Tsair from abroad and the Jewish National Fund, together with youth bands and dancing groups from Jerusalem and Ramat Gan.

The evening ceremony will begin at 20:30 at Latrun in the presence of Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu and Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert.

The celebrations will include a sound and light show, singing and a review of 100 years of Zionism.

Towards the end of the ceremony, free-flying parachutists will enter the auditorium while fireworks will round off the 15th Maccabiah.

Erez wins tennis gold Betar fail in Macedonia

By DANIEL J. CHALFEN

Dani Erez (Israel) beat Scott Lebovitz (USA) 6-4, 4-6, 6-1 to win the gold medal at the tennis tournament in Ramat Hasharon yesterday.

Play was equal in the first two sets, with long backcourt rallies dominating. In the third, however, Lebovitz lost concentration and became increasingly agitated at what he deemed to be bad calls. Simultaneously, 20-year-old Erez, who is currently serving in the IDF and has had a very limited amount of time to devote to his tennis, stepped up a gear, playing a strong and consistent game.

The victory came as a surprise to Erez, who after the match said he had "played well and had seized good opportunities."

After his military service, he intends to go to the USA, where he will work on his tennis more seriously.

First and third seeds, Tomer Dank (Israel) and Douch Bloom (USA) respectively, took bronze medals.

In the women's, Sheri Burstein (Israel) beat 16-year-old Jacquelin Rosen (USA) 7-6, 6-0 to win the gold. The first set was the most gripping of the tournament. Burstein went 2-4 down before coming back to 5-4 and then going on to win the tie break 16-14, in a set in which 15 set points were viciously contested.

"Mentality rather than tennis skill won that set," said Burstein, who added that "the first set was tough and tired out [Rosen] both physically and mentally."

Rosen is, however, a player to watch out for on the international tennis scene. With a WTA rating currently around 400, she says "by 18, I hope to play at Wimbledon."

The bronze medals went to Yael Stuart (Canada) and Alison Cohen (USA).

Hapoel Petah Tikva win in injury time

By DEREK FATTAL and ORI LEWIS

Betar Jerusalem's European Championship campaign opened on the wrong foot yesterday with a 1-0 away defeat in the first leg of their preliminary round meeting with Macedonia's double cup and league winners, Sileks Kratovo.

The Israelis, who had hoped to lay the foundation for a relatively easy return leg in Jerusalem next Wednesday, went down to a 55th-minute penalty converted by Sileks' Rada Karnipilovski.

The Macedonians threatened to extend their lead after they were awarded another penalty, but Itzik Kornfein provided the necessary heroics in goal to thwart the home side.

Betar's spirits were raised when Sileks were reduced to 10 men in the second half after the French referee reached for his red card. Unfortunately, the Jerusalemites were unable to make use of their numerical supremacy to seize an away goal, which would have improved their chances of proceeding into the next round of the competition where Portugal's Sporting Lisbon lie in wait.

Hapoel Petah Tikva 1, Flora-Tallinn 0.

Hapoel-Petah Tikva could not have teased their fans any longer than they did before scoring a deserved 1-0 win over Flora Tallinn in their UEFA Cup first qualifying round, first-leg match in Riston Lezion yesterday.

The Petah Tikvans dominated the entire match against weak opposition and had several chances to score, but it took an injury-time strike from Hungarian central defender Gabor Hungar to give Petah Tikva the all-important win ahead of next week's return leg in the Estonian capital.

Petah Tikva dominated the match from the outset, although the typical problem - finishing power in the area - which haunts so many Israeli teams was again abundantly evident. Moni Kakkon had several chances in the first half and later in the second, but he often failed to release the ball in time, preferring to try the solo route instead. Most notable was the 65th-minute miss in which Kakkon, last season's top league scorer, failed to convert a golden opportunity in front of the Tallinn goal.

Marton had a dress rehearsal for his goal when, in the 72nd minute, he struck a free kick which brushed the crossbar. After all 2,000 spectators had despaired that Hapoel were about to miss a golden opportunity to take an advantage with them to the return leg, he stepped Marton again and in an injury-time free kick from 18 meters, curled the ball high into the Estonians' net, leaving their goalkeeper Wayne Tamos - no chance.

Seconds before the final whistle, four minutes into injury time, the Estonians had an excellent opportunity to equalize but Petah Tikva keeper Shai Hess parried Sergei Terahov's shot by diving valiantly to his left.

Stephens wins 17th Tour stage

COLMAR (AP) - Jan Ulrich stayed in the overall lead and Neil Stephens of Australia captured the 17th stage.

The overall standings were barely changed with four days to go. The riders had to go through a few showers before ending up in sunshine.

The Tour passed within 30 kilometers (18.6 miles) of Merdingen, Germany, where Ulrich has lived with his family for the past two years. He had a lot of Germans on the roads and a lot of friends. "I was overjoyed to have the yellow jersey with my family coming so welcome me in Colmar," Ulrich said. "I was sure I was still in Germany."

Maccabiah Results

Basketball - men gold Canada 76, Britain 60

Basketball - women gold - Israel 66, Canada 42.

Masters Basketball USA 70, Canada 44

Fencing women fleuret gold 1. Israel 2. USA, men foil gold 1. Israel 2. USA 3. Germany, men epee gold 1. Israel 2. Canada 3. USA, women epee gold Natalia Grouzinskaja, Ukraine.

Field Hockey - men bronze: Australia 4, Israel 3.

Field Hockey - women bronze: USA 2, S. Africa 1.

Handball men Round Robin Israel 2, Brazil 1

Mini Soccer Britain 3, France 1

Rugby gold - USA 23, South Africa 22; bronze - Britain 22, Israel 8.

Soccer Sweden 11, Argentina 10 (after penalty shootout; 0-0 after regular time)

Swimming - women; 400m freestyle gold - Sarah Jacobs, USA 4:26.24; 100m backstroke Lital Kashriel, Israel 1:07.51; 100m butterfly Sarah Solomon, USA 1:05.19. 800m freestyle Sarah Jacobs, USA 9:06.88; 50m freestyle Sarah Solomon, USA 27.40; 200m individual medley Danielle Baron, USA 2:26.18.

Swimming - men 400m freestyle gold - Mickey Halika, Israel 4:01.78; 100m backstroke Eitan Orbach, Israel 56.93 (Maccabiah record); 100m butterfly Eran Garumli, Israel 55.86. 50m freestyle Yoav Bruck, Israel 23.46; 200m individual medley Mickey Halika, Israel 2:07.26

Tempin Bowling - men (after 16 games) Guy Caminsky, South Africa 3678.

Tempin Bowling - women (after 16 games) Michele Simon, South Africa 3263.

Tennis - men gold - Dani Erez, Israel beat Scott Lebovitz, USA 6-4, 4-6, 6-1; women gold - Shir Burstein, Israel beat Jacquelin Rosen, USA, 7-6, 6-0.

Wheelchair Tennis - men Pinchas Levi, Israel beat Moni Oved 6-1, 6-1

Ashes: Pitch swap causes controversy

LEEDS (AP) - England's cricket bosses have ruled out any sinister motives behind their decision to swap pitches for today's crucial fourth Test against Australia at Headingley.

Chairman of selectors David Graveney and England and Wales Cricket Board's pitch consultant Harry Brind ordered groundsman Andy Fogarty to swap the Test pitch to an adjoining one, sparking an Ashes row.

"He (Brind) felt the alternative wicket would provide a better wicket for the Test match - the guidelines state that matches should be played on a dry, even-covered grass wicket," Graveney explained.

"I was asked as chairman of selectors to approve that change. There was no question of anybody ordering anybody to change the wicket and it's not been done for any sinister or strange motives."

The two men visited Leeds and found the proposed Test strip with bare patches and widening cracks, and felt it would be a minefield to bat on against the leg spin wizardry of Shane Warne.

In fact, it was the same wicket the first one-day international was played on 64 days ago.

"In Harry's opinion, in close liaison with the ground authorities and the groundsman, the grass had not grown back on the one-day wicket sufficiently to his liking," Graveney said.

The ECB has virtually taken control of pitches at most Test venues after sub-standard pitches in recent years produced short Tests.

According to the chief executive of the International Cricket Council (ICC) David Richards, the captains and the ICC's cricket committee were concerned about a general decline throughout the world in the standard of Test wickets.

National League					American League				
East Division	W	L	Pct.	GB	East Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	64	37	.634		Baltimore	59	37	.615	
Florida	56	41	.577	6	New York	57	41	.582	3
New York	56	42	.571	6 1/2	Toronto	46	49	.484	12 1/2
Montreal	52	45	.538	10	Detroit	46	52	.469	14
Philadelphia	29	67	.302	32 1/2	Boston	48	53	.465	14 1/2
Central Division					West Division				
Houston	51	48	.515		Cleveland	41	55	.429	
Pittsburgh	49	49	.500	1 1/2	Chicago	50	48	.510	1/2
St. Louis	48	50	.490	2 1/2	Milwaukee	45	50	.474	8
Cincinnati	42	56	.433	8	Minnesota	44	52	.458	9 1/2
Chicago	42	58	.420	9 1/2	Kansas City	38	55	.408	14
West Division					West Division				
San Francisco	55	44	.556		Seattle	55	44	.556	
Los Angeles	52	47	.526	3	Anaheim	54	44	.556	1/2
San Diego	47	52	.475	8	Texas	47	50	.485	7
Colorado	45	56	.445	10 1/2	Oakland	40	61	.398	16

Tuesday's NL results: Atlanta 4, Chicago 1 (1st); Chicago 5, Atlanta 4 (2nd); Colorado 11, Montreal 9, Cincinnati 7, Florida 6; Houston 4, St. Louis 2; Los Angeles 8, NY 3; San Diego 3, Pittsburgh 2; San Francisco 8, Philadelphia 5. Tuesday's AL results: Cleveland 6, Seattle 2; Detroit 6, Chicago 3; Boston 4, Oakland 3; Toronto 5, Milwaukee 2; NY 9, Anaheim 2; Minnesota 3, Kansas City 2; Baltimore 9, Texas 3.

CLASSIFIEDS

RATES

PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS - All rates include VAT. Single Weekday - NIS 134.55 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 13.45. FRIDAY AND HOLIDAY EVE - NIS 210.80 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 21.08. TWO FRIDAYS - NIS 351 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 35.10. MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY (package) - NIS 304.20 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 30.42. WEEK RATE (6 insertions) - NIS 432.90 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 43.29. FOUR FRIDAYS (package) - NIS 555.75 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 55.57. MONTHLY (24 insertions) - NIS 1053 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 105.30. Rates are valid until AUG 31 1997.

DEADLINES offices: Jerusalem - weekdays: 12 noon the day before publication; for Friday 4 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa - weekdays: 12 noon, 2 days before publication; for Friday and Sunday: 4 p.m. Thursday in Tel Aviv and 12 noon Thursday in Haifa.

For telephone enquiries please call 02-5315444.

DWELLINGS

General

WHERE TO STAY

THE JERUSALEM INN at the City Center - double rooms with private bathroom, T.V., telephone, 336-548 until 20/3/97. Tel. 02-625-2757, Fax: 02-625-1297.

JERUSALEM LODGES LTD. Short and long term rentals, Bed and breakfast, P.O. Box 4233, Jerusalem 91044. Tel. 02-5611745, Fax: 02-565-7598. E-mail: jera@jrael.co.il

DWELLINGS Jerusalem Area FURNISHED, 3 ROOMS, apartment, 2nd floor, 5875, Talbieh, 050-375889 (Gideon)

HOLIDAY RENTALS

NEAR JERUSALEM THEATER, 73 m., 3 + small office, terrace, fully furnished, kosher, 12 steps up, no smoking, sleeps 2 adults, single bed + crib, pull-out couch, \$1000. For 6 months - year. Tel. 02-561-7854, Fax: 02-560-9118. E-mail: debade@post.co.il

RENTALS

NEAR JERUSALEM THEATER, 73 M., 3 + small office, solar heater, quiet, fully furnished, kosher, nonsmoking, stone fireplace, sleeps 4 plus crib, pull out couch. Tel. 02-561-7854, Fax: 02-560-9118. E-mail: debade@post.co.il

DWELLINGS

General

BEAUTIFUL 2,3 ROOM and studio apartments. Ben Gurion Blvd. and Habimah. Tourists short/long term. Tel. 03-696-9092.

RENTALS

AZOREI CHEN, LUXURIOUS, 5 + balcony, double parking, country club. YAEL REALTOR (Maldan). Tel. 03-642-6253.

BEAUTIFULLY REDECORATED APARTMENTS near sea - short/long term. AUSSIES REALITIES, Tel. 03-548-6736.

DWELLINGS

Tel Aviv

SALES

ZAHALA, BARAK STREET, 130/500, excellent position, private, \$1,200,000. Tel. 03-5278006.

DWELLINGS

Elat and South

SALES

ARAD - BEAUTIFUL VILLA, 8, luxurious, 200 sq.m., immediate. Tel. 07-997-1234, 07-997-7337, 050-332-234.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Tel Aviv

HOUSEHOLD HELP

SOUTH-AFRICAN AU PAIR AGENCY Israel based, requires many South African/other girls, live-in au pairs country-wide. Top conditions + high salary. Wonderful job opportunities. Tel. 03-618-0423.

IMMEDIATE JOBS AVAILABLE, friendliest families, best conditions, the agency with a heart for the Au Pairs. Call Hilma, Tel. (03) 965-9937.

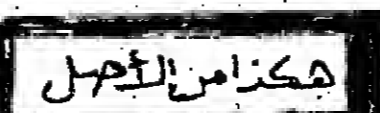
METAPELET, PLEASANT FAMILY, high salary - live-in / live-out. Good conditions. Tel. 03-537-1036.

VEHICLES

General

GENERAL

ARIE PALOGUE QUALITY NEW & USED CARS TAX FREE & UNRESTRICTED Buying - Selling - Trading - Leasing Celebrating 25 Years - Countrywide Service - Passport - Passport - Our Specialty Tel. 050-240-877, Tel/Fax: 02-662-3736



Knesset panel protests defense budget cuts

By LIAT COLLINS

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee held what it called an "emergency meeting" yesterday to discuss proposed cuts in the defense budget.

Most of the committee members are not only against the cuts, but demanded the budget be increased by NIS 3 billion. Yuli Stern (Yisrael Ba'aliya) and Gideon Ezra (Likud) are the only two MKs who did not support this demand.

At the end of the meeting, the committee issued a statement saying it would demand more money for defense in 1998 and "completely opposes a cut in the 1997 defense budget."

The statement said: "The committee members well know the security threats on Israel and know these threats are not decreasing, but on the contrary, are increasing. The State of Israel must therefore be prepared for any development and strengthen its deterrent power."

The committee meeting was marked by a militant mood, with MKs accusing the prime minister of violating his promise not to cut the defense budget. Defense Ministry Director-General Ilan Biran left the meeting after committee chairman Uzi Landau (Likud) refused to let him address the MKs.

Meretz leader Yossi Sarid accused the director-general of "lobbying for his own interests. It's ridiculous to the point of insulting," said Sarid.

National Religious Party whip Hanan Porat walked out with Biran in anger. Porat said although he is opposed to the cuts, the committee must hear the

opinions of ministry officials before coming out completely in favor of the defense minister's stand.

On a different issue, MK Shaul Amor (Likud), who chairs the social welfare caucus in the Knesset, said yesterday he will vote against cuts to the education, welfare and health budgets.

"This is a mark of the [moral] impoverishment of the government, which declared a new order of priorities but hits at the old, the sick and children," said Amor.

He said the cuts would not have a majority in the Knesset.

Barak backs Mordechai on budget

By DAVID HARRIS

"I fully support the calls of Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai to increase his budget rather than cut it," Labor Party Chairman Ehad Barak said yesterday. This is particularly the case, given the current diplomatic situation, added the former chief of general staff.

"We are hearing from IDF chiefs and the intelligence heads that there is a distinct possibility of a worsening situation with the Palestinians, also on the wider front with the Jordanians," said Barak. "Nobody knows when and how it could break out. The IDF is

a very strong army, but it must be prepared, and in order to be so, it must be properly funded."

Avraham Shohat (Labor) chairman of the opposition faction on the Knesset Finance Committee, accused Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu of promising an increase in the defense budget this year and then going back on his word.

"Mordechai's [boycott of the cabinet meeting] is a reflection of the prime minister, who a month and a half ago publicly said there is a need to increase the defense budget and not to cut it," said Shohat. "This turnabout comes as no surprise to me."

WEATHER Golden 18-23

Haiifa 24-30 Tiberias 24-35

Afula 24-32

Samar'a 18-30

Tel Aviv 24-29

Jerusalem 17-28

Beer Sheva 20-32

Dead Sea 26-33

Eilat 23-37

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.

AROUND THE WORLD

	LOW	HIGH	COND.		
Amsterdam	16	61	25	77	cloudy
Berlin	17	53	26	79	clear
Buenos Aires	11	52	37	99	clear
Calo	19	68	32	72	cloudy
Chicago	15	58	27	81	cloudy
Copenhagen	16	59	25	77	rain
Geneva	16	58	30	86	cloudy
Helsinki	13	55	30	86	cloudy
Hong Kong	26	78	31	89	clear
Jakarta	26	81	21	70	clear
Jeddah	18	61	22	77	cloudy
London	18	64	20	76	cloudy
Los Angeles	18	66	29	84	cloudy
Madrid	18	66	29	84	cloudy
Moscow	17	63	27	81	cloudy
New York	20	68	29	79	cloudy
Paris	19	61	26	79	clear
Rome	18	64	23	81	clear
Stockholm	13	55	29	84	cloudy
Sydney	18	68	15	58	clear
Tokyo	23	73	30	86	cloudy
Toronto	11	52	25	77	cloudy
Vancouver	17	67	22	82	cloudy
Zurich	14	57	29	82	cloudy

Will budget cut harm national defense?

By ABIEH O'SULLIVAN

Some will say that the NIS 205 million cut out of the Defense Ministry's NIS 27 billion budget is a drop in the bucket; not even enough to pay for two wings on one of the new \$100 million F-15s the IAF will be getting next year.

But the IDF is fighting for every shekel. Senior military sources said operating costs are eating up a larger and larger chunk of the budget. Increasingly sophisticated weaponry is more expensive to operate and the army has to keep salaries competitive or it risks a brain drain.

While Finance Minister Ya'acov Ne'eman has said publicly that he has no intention of harming the salaries of the standing army, the message is clear: No body is sacred and everyone must contribute to the sacrifice. But the army operates on a five-year budget, and each year its plans get thrown off course when it is forced to modify its budget because the government still works on an annual basis.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai is seeking a NIS 1.5 billion increase next year and in each of the following four years, a senior Finance Ministry official confirmed. The IDF says that the unforeseen unrest in the territories last September has eaten up millions of shekels because the IDF reinforced positions and vehicles throughout the territories.

The army insists that it needs professional, highly trained people in its permanent force who are able to operate the increasingly sophisticated equipment. The advanced equipment also costs more to operate. A training hour for an F-15 is about \$20,000. Higher priced parts and manpower make up the lion's share of the \$1.075 cost for one hour of training in a Merkava-2 tank.

Moreover, the growing number of conscripts costs the army more in food and clothing. In short, the army insists that its running costs are going up while its budget is stagnant. This leaves less and less for strategic tasks, such as research and development of new weapons systems, training and stockpiling.

Last year, in a highly publicized move, Mordechai tactically voted in favor of a NIS 150m. cut to his budget. But it became apparent two months later that his vote had been symbolic and part of a deal. In January, the government approved a NIS 300m. increase to help it replenish stocks and supplies, ostensibly to prepare the IDF following renewed threats of a conflict erupting with Syria.

Mordechai, who maintains there is nowhere to cut the budget, will now have to instruct his people where to make the NIS 205m. cut. Because the Defense Ministry books are not open to the public, it is difficult to know where they will slice.

"Two hundred million on its own won't hurt, but every other 200 million will at some stage have a detrimental effect. It all depends on where you make the cuts. The problem with the defense establishment is that they put up a screen which is difficult to pass," said Ze'ev Bonen, an expert on military strategies and defense industries at the BESA Center at Bar-Ilan University.

Critics in the Treasury have traditionally placed salaries and pension benefits in their sights when calling for a cut. This, said Avraham Tamir, a reserve major-general and veteran military strategist, would be a mistake.

"It will be no tragedy to cut the defense budget and they will have to swallow it. I've been through this 20 times," Tamir said. "But the relative qualitative advantage we have over the Arab armies has to be maintained. Without this quality all these F-15s and advanced weapons won't be worth anything."



A patient at Wolfson Hospital in Holon is happy to get a home-cooked meal yesterday, while striking government hospital workers kept food services closed. (Israel Sun)

Matza, Ne'eman end hospital strike

By JUDY SIEGEL

Sanctions by 24,000 government hospital staffers ended last night after Health Minister Yehoshua Matza and Finance Minister Ya'acov Ne'eman agreed on ways to keep the health system solvent until the end of the year. Government hospital heads met late last night to hear the details of the agreement, Israel Radio reported.

The settlement includes increasing the per-diem hospitalization rate, effective December 1, by 1.45% (in addition to the 12.35% hike that went into effect on July

1). In addition, the two ministries agreed to pay for the "missing month" of January 1995, when the national health insurance system went into effect, but before health taxes replaced health-fund membership dues. The Treasury agreed to allocate NIS 500 million to the health funds, which will allow them and the hospitals to function through December.

According to the Health Ministry, these sums are "from sources designated in advance for this from the national budget." The agreement is to be signed by the funds in the next few days. If implemented, the agreement

would allow hospital management to revoke cuts in staffers' benefits, such as staff cafeterias, travel allowances, and holiday gifts. The cancellation of these benefits triggered three days of sanctions in the 11 government hospitals, including the shutdown of all hospital kitchens.

Meanwhile, Magen David Adom workers have started sanctions to protest government foot-dragging in hiring medics to accompany ambulance drivers. During the past two days, they have reduced by half the supply of blood to the hospitals, which are getting only emergency supplies.

This was not a major blow to government hospitals, which in many cases have postponed elective surgery, but more of a problem for Kupat Holim Clalit and other public hospitals.

Before the agreement was reached, Clalit director-general Dr. Yitzhak Peterburg yesterday declared that plans to raise the per-diem hospitalization rate yet again would add tens of millions of shekels to the health funds' deficits. The four health funds have a total deficit this year of NIS 1.3 billion due to erosion of health taxes and government allocations. Raising the per-diem rate would

be a negative incentive for efficiency measures in hospitals and reduce the chances for a health system recovery program, he said.

Shinui MK Avraham Poraz yesterday tabled in the Knesset a private member's bill to include vital new drugs in the basket of health services, which has not been updated since the beginning of 1995. He proposed paying for this by increasing participation by health fund members in the cost of drugs by 10%.

"It's preferable for all the public to pay a little more for medications than for many patients to go without vital drugs," he argued.

Winning cards

The winning cards in yesterday's first Chance draw were the ace of spades, jack of hearts, nine of diamonds, and queen of clubs.

The results of the second Chance draw were the seven of spades, ace of hearts, 10 of diamonds, and eight of clubs.

JUDAICA PAGEMARKERS

An attractive series of elegant gold-plated Judaica bookmarks. Depicting Jewish themes, holidays and symbols, bible stories and places in Israel. Perfect gifts for any occasion for any age. Treat yourself to one! A delightful present on its own or a companion gift with any book. Perfect gifts for that overseas

trip - small and lightweight - never fails to delight. Just the thing you've been looking for - something beautifully original. Each 24K gold plated Judaica PageMarker™ comes gift packed on a card explaining the significance and origin of the bookmark of your choice - space too, for adding your greeting.

SPECIAL OFFER: 3 PAGEMARKERS FOR NIS 79 !!
Select from these 18 designs, a range to suit every taste, from child to adult.

- Bar Kochba
- Chai
- Shalom
- Tree of Life
- Coin
- Mezuzah
- Jerusalem of Gold
- Lion of Judah
- Mazal Tov
- Chamsah
- Star of David
- Western Wall
- Bar Mitzvah
- Noah's Ark
- Jonah and the Whale
- David's Harp
- Menorah
- Dove of Peace
- Dead Sea Scrolls

Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000.
Please send me JUDAICA PAGEMARKERS at NIS 29 each or 3 for NIS 79:

Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post for NIS _____
or credit card details as follows:
 Visa Int/MC CC No: _____
 Diners Amex Exp. _____

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____ Tel. (day) _____
ID No. _____ Signature _____

Please list gift recipient's name and address on separate sheet with your message.

ORDER ☎ phone: 02-62411282
BY FAX: 02-6241112
E-MAIL: order@post.co.il
Visit us on <http://www.post.co.il>

Red tape in switching health funds to be cut

Within a few weeks, residents will be able to switch to another health fund by making a request at a post office branch instead of filing an application with the National Insurance Institute. Health Minister Yehoshua Matza told the Knesset State Control Committee yesterday that the red tape involved in changing health funds will be reduced, as when one transfers ownership of a vehicle at a post office. He denounced the insurers' use of contractors to "steal" members from another. He also told the committee that he intends to shorten the time the ministry takes to handle complaints against medical personnel.

US official: No deal to resume peace talks

By HILLEL KUTTNER

WASHINGTON - Israel is willing to move somewhat on the Palestinian demand for a settlement freeze, but not enough to meet both American and Palestinian goals, a US official said yesterday. He indicated that the boldup deals with the length of a building freeze.

In addition, a settlement freeze and the second phase of IDF redeployment are not oow part of a trade-off because no package deal exists to bring Israel and the PA back to the table, he said. Those points grew out of Tuesday's meeting here between Cabinet Secretary Dan Naveb and US special Middle East coordinator Dennis Ross. Following the visits of Naveb and of PA negotiator Saeb Erakat last week, the US does not know at this point what the next step will be, he stated. It also is understood that the second redeployment, scheduled for September under the Hebron accord, will not occur on time, the official said. The first redeployment was to have taken place in the spring but was rejected by the Palestinians and never carried out. The Israeli decision to withdraw from "two percent [of the West Bank] in the first phase" has - along with the Har Home project and Palestinian terrorism - damaged mutual confidence, and "the net effect is you want to reestablish trust," a second official said. "In order to be able to resume [the Palestinians] have to be able to point to some accomplishments to show the process is credible," he added.

North America Newsstand for J.P. Friday NY, NJ: \$3 Canada: CDN + TAX Elsewhere:

Tel Aviv 7:03 p.m.
Haifa 7:22 p.m.
Jerusalem 7:18 p.m.
Beer Sheva 7:18 p.m.
Eilat 7:18 p.m.

02-531310

מקדמות השבוע